

Gc
929.2
G4041h
1507308



map
35-

GENEALOGY COLLECTION

Gill, Capt. General. Quadrant, 1844
and many families. Casts

Prepared by Williamina Beale Gill House

(Mrs. Roland Rogers)



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018

<https://archive.org/details/immigrantancesto00hayn>

IMMIGRANT ANCESTORS^c
of
JOHN RIGBY GILL
and
ELIZABETH COIT INGERSOLL GILL
Compiled by
Wilhelmena Rigby Gill Haynes
1936

The main body, of the work is preceded by a Resume which traces the lineage of John Rigby Gill and Elizabeth Coit Ingersoll Gill back to the immigrant ancestor in each case.

1507308

RECORD

Date of
Incorporation

GILL

1796	Robert Gill	married	Wilhelmina Anthony
1847 Jan.	Thomas Gill (1793-1854)	"	Maria Cronkrite
1848 Jan.	John Rigby Gill (1815-1872)	"	Elizabeth Coit Ingersoll

ANTHONY

1796	Alfred Anthony (1755-1814)	married	Henrica Vredenburg
1807	Nicolaus Anthony (1787-1830)	"	Engeltje Hendrick's Schouten
1808 Jan.	Nicholas Anthony (1788-1796)	"	Wester Boone Elmworth
1814	Theophilus Anthony (1755-1814)	"	Williameyahje Vredenburg
1801	Wilhelmina Anthony (1761-1803)	"	Robert Gill
1854	Thomas Gill (1785-1854)	"	Maria Cronkrite
1872	John Rigby Gill (1815-1872)	"	Elizabeth Coit Ingersoll

CRONKRITE

William Cronkrite (1764-1778)	married	Sarah Hageman
Maria Cronkrite (1700-1800)	"	Thomas Gill
John Rigby Gill	"	Elizabeth Coit Ingersoll

HAGEMAN

Sarah Hageman (1736-1843)	married	William Cronkrite
Maria Cronkrite	"	Thomas Gill
John Rigby Gill	"	Elizabeth Coit Ingersoll

P.J. 7056

10-2-64

10-2-64

10-2-64

Date of
Immigration

WESSELS

1835-	Wessel Wesselzen	married	Metje Boonen
1st Gen.	Henrica Wessels (1685--1701)	"	Allard Anthony
2nd Gen.	Nicolaas Anthony	"	Engeltje Schoonmaker
3rd Gen.	Nicholas Anthony	"	Hester Roome Ellsworth
4th Gen.	Theophilus Anthony	"	Willimintje Vredenburg
5th Gen.	Wilhelmina Anthony	"	Robert Gill
6th Gen.	Thomas Gill	"	Maria Cronkrite
7th Gen.	John Rigby Gill	"	Elizabeth Coit Ingersoll

SCHOONMAKER

1684	Lt. Hendrick Jochemsen Schoonmaker married Elsie Janse Van Breestede		
1st Gen.	Engeltjen Hendriks Schoonmaker(1663-	"	Nicholas Anthony
2nd Gen.	Theophilus Anthony	"	Willimintjie Vredenburg
3rd Gen.	Wilhelmina Anthony	"	Robert Gill
4th Gen.	Thomas Gill	"	Maria Cronkrite
5th Gen.	John Rigby Gill	"	Elizabeth Coit Ingersoll

VAN BREESTEDE

1628 about	Jan Janzen Van Breestede	married	Engel Jan Van Breestede
1st Gen.	Elsje Jans Van Breestede(1624-	"	1st Adriaen Peterszen Van Almeer 2nd Hendrick Jochems Schoonmaker
2nd Gen.	Engeltjen Hendriks Schoonmaker(1663)	m.	Nicholas Anthony
3rd Gen.	Nicholas Anthony	married	Hester Roome Ellsworth
4th Gen.	Theophilus Anthony	"	Willimintjie Vredenburg
5th Gen.	Wilhelmina Anthony	"	Robert Gill
6th Gen.	Thomas Gill	"	Maria Cronkrite
7th Gen.	John R Gill	"	Elizabeth Coit Ingersoll

Date of
Immigration

ROOME

1868	Gillen Jensen Roome	married Jannetje Jens
1st Gen. Pieter Willemse Roome (1680-1729)	"	Hester Van Gelder
2nd Gen. Hester Roome (1701-1792)	"	1st Theophilus Ellsworth 2nd Nicholas Anthony
3rd Gen. Theophilus Anthony (1725-1814)	"	Williamyntje Vredenburg
4th Gen. Wilhelmina Anthony	"	Robert Gill
5th Gen. Thomas Gill	"	Maria Cronkrite
6th Gen. John Rigby Gill	"	Elizabeth Coit Gill

JENS

1868	Jannetje Jens	married Gillen Jensen Roome
1st Gen. Pieter Willemse Roome	"	Hester Van Gelder
2nd Gen. Hester Roome	"	1st Theophilus Ellsworth 2nd Nicholas Anthony
3rd Gen. Theophilus Anthony	"	Williamyntje Vredenburg
4th Gen. Wilhelmina Anthony	"	Robert Gill
5th Gen. Thomas Gill	"	Maria Cronkrite
6th Gen. John Rigby Gill	"	Elizabeth Coit Ingersoll

VAN GELDER

	Johannes Van Gelder	married Tanneken Wijnensch
1st Gen. Pieter Van Gelder (1662-1720)	"	Peter Willemse Roome
2nd Gen. Hester Roome (1701-1792)	"	1st Theophilus Ellsworth 2nd Nicholas Anthony
3rd Gen. Theophilus Anthony	"	Williamyntje Vredenburg
4th Gen. Wilhelmina Anthony	"	Robert Gill
5th Gen. Thomas Gill	"	Maria Cronkrite
6th Gen. John Rigby Gill	"	Elizabeth Coit Ingersoll

Date of
Immigration

ALL

1883	Jan Bak	married Catharina Rommels van Langstraat
1st Gen.	Matthys Bak (1884-	" Agnietje Schaets
2nd Gen.	Willemynstje Bak (1710-1778)	" Willem Van Vredenburg
3rd Gen.	Willimintje Vredenburg (1737-1781)	" Theophilus Anthony
4th Gen.	Wilhelmina Anthony (1761-1800)	" Robert Gill
5th Gen.	Thomas Gill	" Maria Cronkrite
6th Gen.	John Rigby Gill	" Elizabeth Galt Ingersoll

ROMMELS VAN LANGSTRAAT

1881/2	Catharina Jans Rommels van Langstraat, married Jan Bak	
1st Gen.	Matthys Bak	" Agnietje Schaets
2nd Gen.	Willemynstje Bak	" Willem van Vredenburg
3rd Gen.	Willimintje Vredenburg	" Theophilus Anthony
4th Gen.	Wilhelmina Anthony	" Robert Gill
5th Gen.	Thomas Gill	" Maria Cronkrite
6th Gen.	John Rigby Gill	" Elizabeth Galt Ingersoll

SCHAEETS

1882	Donald Gideon Schaets	married Agnietje Moriaens
1st Gen.	Dr. Reynier Schaets (1850?-1890)	" Cathrine Bensing (Benson)
2nd Gen.	Agnietje Schaets ()	" Matthys Bak
3rd Gen.	Willemynstje Bak	" Willem Vredenburg
4th Gen.	Willimintje Vredenburg	" Theophilus Anthony
5th Gen.	Wilhelmina Anthony	" Robert Gill
6th Gen.	Thomas Gill	" Maria Cronkrite
7th Gen.	John Rigby Gill	" Elizabeth Galt Ingersoll

Date of
Immigration

BENSING*BENSON

1649	Sampson Bensen	married	
1648	Direk Bensen (-1669)	"	Catherina Berex in Holland
1st Gen.	Cateryna Bensing (1657-)	"	Dr Reynier Schaets
2nd Gen.	Agnietje Schaets	"	Matthys Mak
3rd Gen.	Willemyntje Mak	"	Willem Vredenburg
4th Gen.	Willimintje Vredenburg	"	Theophilus Anthony
5th Gen.	Wilhelmina Anthony	"	Robert Gill
6th Gen.	Thomas Gill	"	Maria Cronkrite
7th Gen.	John Rigby Gill	2	Elizabeth Coit Ingersoll

BEROX

1648	Cateryna Berex	married	Direk Bensen
1st Gen.	Cateryna Bensing	"	Dr Reynier Schaets
2nd Gen.	Agnietje Schaets	"	Matthys Mak
3rd Gen.	Willemyntje Mak	"	Willem Vredenburg
4th Gen.	Willimintje Vredenburg	"	Theophilus Anthony
5th Gen.	Wilhelmina Anthony	"	Robert Gill
6th Gen.	Thomas Gill	"	Maria Cronkrite
7th Gen.	John Rigby Gill	"	Elizabeth Coit Ingersoll

VAN VREDENBURG

1658	Willem Isaacsson van Vredenburg	married	Appelonie Barents van Cool
1st Gen.	Johannes van Vredenburg(1671-1721)	"	Johanna de La Montagne
2nd Gen.	Willem Vredenburg(1704-1783)	"	Willemyntje Mak
3rd Gen.	Willemyntje Vredenburg(1737-1761)	"	Theophilus Anthony
4th Gen.	Wilhelmina Anthony	"	Robert Gill
5th Gen.	Thomas Gill	"	Maria Cronkrite

1901

1902

1903

1904

1905

1906

1907

1908

1909

1910

1911

1912

1913

1914

1915

1916

1917

1918

1919

1920

1921

1922

1923

1924

1925

1926

1927

1928

1929

1872-1880		1881-1890	
Year	Name (Age)	Year	Name (Age)
1872	James Laperouse (1872-1880)	1881	John Laperouse (1881-1890)
1873	James Laperouse (1873-1880)	1882	John Laperouse (1882-1890)
1874	John Laperouse (1874-1880)	1883	John Laperouse (1883-1890)
1875	John Laperouse (1875-1880)	1884	John Laperouse (1884-1890)
1876	John Laperouse (1876-1880)	1885	John Laperouse (1885-1890)
1877	John Laperouse (1877-1880)	1886	John Laperouse (1886-1890)
1878	John Laperouse (1878-1880)	1887	John Laperouse (1887-1890)
1879	John Laperouse (1879-1880)	1888	John Laperouse (1888-1890)
1880	John Laperouse (1880-1890)	1889	John Laperouse (1889-1890)

1891-1900		1901-1910	
Year	Name (Age)	Year	Name (Age)
1891	John Laperouse (1891-1900)	1901	John Laperouse (1901-1910)
1892	John Laperouse (1892-1900)	1902	John Laperouse (1902-1910)
1893	John Laperouse (1893-1900)	1903	John Laperouse (1903-1910)
1894	John Laperouse (1894-1900)	1904	John Laperouse (1904-1910)
1895	John Laperouse (1895-1900)	1905	John Laperouse (1905-1910)
1896	John Laperouse (1896-1900)	1906	John Laperouse (1906-1910)
1897	John Laperouse (1897-1900)	1907	John Laperouse (1907-1910)
1898	John Laperouse (1898-1900)	1908	John Laperouse (1908-1910)
1899	John Laperouse (1899-1900)	1909	John Laperouse (1909-1910)
1900	John Laperouse (1900-1910)	1910	John Laperouse (1910-1910)

1911-1920		1921-1930	
Year	Name (Age)	Year	Name (Age)
1911	John Laperouse (1911-1920)	1921	John Laperouse (1921-1930)
1912	John Laperouse (1912-1920)	1922	John Laperouse (1922-1930)
1913	John Laperouse (1913-1920)	1923	John Laperouse (1923-1930)
1914	John Laperouse (1914-1920)	1924	John Laperouse (1924-1930)
1915	John Laperouse (1915-1920)	1925	John Laperouse (1925-1930)
1916	John Laperouse (1916-1920)	1926	John Laperouse (1926-1930)
1917	John Laperouse (1917-1920)	1927	John Laperouse (1927-1930)
1918	John Laperouse (1918-1920)	1928	John Laperouse (1928-1930)
1919	John Laperouse (1919-1920)	1929	John Laperouse (1929-1930)
1920	John Laperouse (1920-1930)	1930	John Laperouse (1930-1930)



1890-1900

1890	1891
1890	1891
1892	1893
1894	1895
1896	1897
1898	1899
1900	1901

1901-1910

1901	1902
1903	1904
1905	1906
1907	1908
1909	1910
1911	1912
1913	1914
1915	1916
1917	1918
1919	1920

1921-1930

1921	1922
1923	1924
1925	1926
1927	1928
1929	1930
1931	1932
1933	1934
1935	1936
1937	1938
1939	1940

1941-1950

1941	1942
1943	1944
1945	1946
1947	1948
1949	1950
1951	1952
1953	1954
1955	1956
1957	1958
1959	1960

1961-1970

1961	1962
1963	1964
1965	1966
1967	1968
1969	1970
1971	1972
1973	1974
1975	1976
1977	1978
1979	1980

1981-1990

1981	1982
1983	1984
1985	1986
1987	1988
1989	1990
1991	1992
1993	1994
1995	1996
1997	1998
1999	2000

Table 100

Continued

Year	Number of cases
1911	1,000,000 (100,000)
1912	1,000,000 (100,000)
1913	1,000,000 (100,000)
1914	1,000,000 (100,000)
1915	1,000,000 (100,000)
1916	1,000,000 (100,000)
1917	1,000,000 (100,000)
1918	1,000,000 (100,000)
1919	1,000,000 (100,000)

Table 101

Year	Number of cases
1911	1,000,000 (100,000)
1912	1,000,000 (100,000)
1913	1,000,000 (100,000)
1914	1,000,000 (100,000)
1915	1,000,000 (100,000)
1916	1,000,000 (100,000)
1917	1,000,000 (100,000)
1918	1,000,000 (100,000)
1919	1,000,000 (100,000)

Table 102

Year	Number of cases
1911	1,000,000 (100,000)
1912	1,000,000 (100,000)
1913	1,000,000 (100,000)
1914	1,000,000 (100,000)
1915	1,000,000 (100,000)
1916	1,000,000 (100,000)
1917	1,000,000 (100,000)
1918	1,000,000 (100,000)
1919	1,000,000 (100,000)

Year	Number of cases
1911	1,000,000 (100,000)
1912	1,000,000 (100,000)
1913	1,000,000 (100,000)
1914	1,000,000 (100,000)
1915	1,000,000 (100,000)
1916	1,000,000 (100,000)
1917	1,000,000 (100,000)
1918	1,000,000 (100,000)
1919	1,000,000 (100,000)

Year	Number of cases
1911	1,000,000 (100,000)
1912	1,000,000 (100,000)
1913	1,000,000 (100,000)
1914	1,000,000 (100,000)
1915	1,000,000 (100,000)
1916	1,000,000 (100,000)
1917	1,000,000 (100,000)
1918	1,000,000 (100,000)
1919	1,000,000 (100,000)

Year	Number of cases
1911	1,000,000 (100,000)
1912	1,000,000 (100,000)
1913	1,000,000 (100,000)
1914	1,000,000 (100,000)
1915	1,000,000 (100,000)
1916	1,000,000 (100,000)
1917	1,000,000 (100,000)
1918	1,000,000 (100,000)
1919	1,000,000 (100,000)

1911-1912	
Year	Month
1911	January
1912	February
1913	March
1914	April
1915	May
1916	June
1917	July
1918	August
1919	September
1920	October
1921	November
1922	December

1911-1912	
Year	Month
1911	January
1912	February
1913	March
1914	April
1915	May
1916	June
1917	July
1918	August
1919	September
1920	October
1921	November
1922	December

1911-1912	
Year	Month
1911	January
1912	February
1913	March
1914	April
1915	May
1916	June
1917	July
1918	August
1919	September
1920	October
1921	November
1922	December

1911-1912	
Year	Month
1911	January
1912	February
1913	March
1914	April
1915	May
1916	June
1917	July
1918	August
1919	September
1920	October
1921	November
1922	December

1911-1912	
Year	Month
1911	January
1912	February
1913	March
1914	April
1915	May
1916	June
1917	July
1918	August
1919	September
1920	October
1921	November
1922	December

1911-1912	
Year	Month
1911	January
1912	February
1913	March
1914	April
1915	May
1916	June
1917	July
1918	August
1919	September
1920	October
1921	November
1922	December

DEATHS
Continued

1880-1889

Full Name (Birth-Death)

Married Name (Birth-Death)

1880-1881 Mary Fenberry (1847-)
1881-1882 Joseph Fenberry
1882-1883 David Fenberry
1883-1884 Margaret Fenberry
1884-1885 John Fenberry
1885-1886 John Fenberry
1886-1887 Elizabeth Gold Fenberry

* Jane Fenberry
* Mary Fenberry
* Margaret Fenberry
* John Fenberry
* Elizabeth Fenberry
* Mary Gold Fenberry
* John Gold Fenberry

1890-1899

1890-1891 Ben William Allen
1891-1892 Mary Allen
1892-1893 Mary Fenberry
1893-1894 John Fenberry
1894-1895 David Fenberry
1895-1896 Margaret Fenberry
1896-1897 John Fenberry
1897-1898 John Fenberry
1898-1899 Elizabeth Gold Fenberry

Married Fenberry
* Benjamin Fenberry
* Jane Fenberry
* Margaret Fenberry
* Margaret Fenberry
* John Fenberry
* Elizabeth Fenberry
* Mary Gold Fenberry
* John Gold Fenberry

1900-1909

1900-1901 John Fenberry
1901-1902 John Fenberry (1844-1897)
1902-1903 Margaret Gold (1880-)
1903-1904 David Fenberry
1904-1905 Margaret Fenberry
1905-1906 John Fenberry
1906-1907 John Fenberry
1907-1908 John Fenberry
1908-1909 Elizabeth Gold Fenberry

Married Mary Fenberry
* Mary Fenberry
* Margaret Fenberry
* Margaret Fenberry
* John Fenberry
* Elizabeth Fenberry
* Mary Gold Fenberry
* John Gold Fenberry

Case of
Immigration

1880 Thomas K. B. Brown
1st Dec. Mrs. A. Brown (1887-1891)
2nd Dec. John Brown
3rd Dec. William Brown
4th Dec. David Brown
5th Dec. Margaret Brown
6th Dec. John Brown
7th Dec. John Brown
8th Dec. Elizabeth Galt Brown

Married Partners

1. John Brown
2. Mary Brown
3. William Brown
4. David Brown
5. Margaret Brown
6. John Brown
7. John Brown
8. Elizabeth Galt Brown

AGENTS

1880 Robert K. B. Brown
1st Dec. Mary K. B. Brown (1887-1891)
2nd Dec. William Brown
3rd Dec. David Brown
4th Dec. Margaret Brown
5th Dec. John Brown
6th Dec. John Brown
7th Dec. John Brown
8th Dec. Elizabeth Galt Brown

Married Partners

1. John Brown
2. Mary Brown
3. William Brown
4. David Brown
5. Margaret Brown
6. John Brown
7. John Brown
8. Elizabeth Galt Brown

Case of
Immigration

1880 Elizabeth Galt Brown
1st Dec. John Brown
2nd Dec. Elizabeth Galt Brown

Married Partners

1. Sarah Galt Brown
2. John Brown

List of Designations		Burial	
No.	Name	No.	Name
1st Gen.	Samuel Russell (1740-)	1	Samuel Russell
2nd Gen.	Samuel Russell (1740-1782)	2	Samuel Russell
3rd Gen.	Samuel Russell (1782-)	3	Samuel Russell
4th Gen.	Dr. Samuel Russell	4	Samuel Russell
5th Gen.	Capt. John Lewis Russell	5	Samuel Russell
6th Gen.	Samuel Russell	6	Samuel Russell
7th Gen.	Elizabeth Galt Ingersoll	7	Samuel Russell

INDEX

List of Designations		Burial	
No.	Name	No.	Name
1st Gen.	Samuel Russell	1	Samuel Russell
2nd Gen.	Samuel Russell	2	Samuel Russell
3rd Gen.	Samuel Russell	3	Samuel Russell
4th Gen.	Dr. Samuel Russell	4	Samuel Russell
5th Gen.	Capt. John Lewis Russell	5	Samuel Russell
6th Gen.	Samuel Russell	6	Samuel Russell
7th Gen.	Elizabeth Galt Ingersoll	7	Samuel Russell

INDEX

List of Designations		Burial	
No.	Name	No.	Name
1st Gen.	Samuel Russell	1	Samuel Russell
2nd Gen.	Samuel Russell	2	Samuel Russell
3rd Gen.	Samuel Russell	3	Samuel Russell
4th Gen.	Dr. Samuel Russell	4	Samuel Russell
5th Gen.	Capt. John Lewis Russell	5	Samuel Russell
6th Gen.	Samuel Russell	6	Samuel Russell
7th Gen.	Elizabeth Galt Ingersoll	7	Samuel Russell

LOVETT-DANIEL		MARRIED	
Date of Immigration	Persons	Date	Persons
1840	David Lovett		
1st Dec.	Mary Lovett (1814-1874)	*	Edwards (1814-1874)
2nd Dec.	Barnes Tyler	*	Barnes Tyler
3rd Dec.	James Russell	*	Barnes Tyler
4th Dec.	Dr. James Russell	*	James Russell
5th Dec.	Capt John L. Russell	*	James Russell
6th Dec.	Martha Cook Russell	*	James Russell
7th Dec.	Elizabeth Cook Russell	*	James Russell

KLOTT

KLOTT		MARRIED	
Date	Persons	Date	Persons
1840	Robert Klotz		
1st Dec.	James Klotz	*	James Klotz
2nd Dec.	Mary Klotz	*	James Klotz
3rd Dec.	Barnes Tyler	*	James Klotz
4th Dec.	James Russell	*	James Klotz
5th Dec.	Dr. James Russell	*	James Klotz
6th Dec.	Capt John Lovett Russell	*	James Klotz
7th Dec.	Martha Cook Russell	*	James Klotz
8th Dec.	Elizabeth Cook Russell	*	James Klotz

LOVETT-JACK

LOVETT-JACK		MARRIED	
Date	Persons	Date	Persons
1840	John Lovett		
1st Dec.	John Lovett Jr. (1820-1847)	*	James Klotz
2nd Dec.	Samuel Lovett (1874-1880)	*	James Klotz
3rd Dec.	Samuel Lovett Jr. (1874-)	*	James Klotz
4th Dec.	Anna Lovett (1836-1887)	*	James Klotz
5th Dec.	Capt John Lovett Russell (1877-1882)	*	James Klotz
6th Dec.	Martha Cook Russell (1838-1886)	*	James Klotz
7th Dec.	Elizabeth Cook Russell	*	James Klotz

1875		1876	
Deaths		Deaths	
1875	March 10th	March 10th	March 10th
1st Dec.	Nathaniel Thomas (1810-1875)	"	John Thomas (1810-1875)
2nd Dec.	Samuel Thomas	"	Samuel Thomas
3rd Dec.	Samuel Thomas Jr.	"	Samuel Thomas
4th Dec.	Amos Thomas	"	2nd Samuel Thomas
5th Dec.	Capt. John Thomas (1810-1875)	"	Samuel Thomas
6th Dec.	Samuel Carl Howell	"	Samuel Thomas
7th Dec.	Elizabeth Carl Howell	"	Samuel Thomas

1877		1878	
Deaths		Deaths	
1st Dec.	Richard Jones	1st Dec.	Richard Jones
2nd Dec.	Joseph Jones (1810-1877)	"	Richard Jones
3rd Dec.	Frederick Jones (1810-1877)	"	Richard Jones
4th Dec.	Samuel Jones Jr.	"	Richard Jones
5th Dec.	Amos Jones	"	Richard Jones
6th Dec.	Capt. John Jones (1810-1877)	"	Richard Jones
7th Dec.	Samuel Carl Howell	"	Richard Jones
8th Dec.	Elizabeth Carl Howell	"	Richard Jones

1879		1880	
Deaths		Deaths	
1st Dec.	John Jones (1810-1879)	1st Dec.	John Jones
2nd Dec.	Richard Jones (1810-1879)	"	John Jones
3rd Dec.	Frederick Jones	"	John Jones
4th Dec.	Samuel Jones	"	John Jones
5th Dec.	Amos Jones	"	John Jones
6th Dec.	Capt. John Jones (1810-1879)	"	John Jones
7th Dec.	Samuel Carl Howell	"	John Jones
8th Dec.	Elizabeth Carl Howell	"	John Jones

Date of
Emigration
1830

DOGSWELL

	John Dogswell	Married Elizabeth Thompson
1st Gen.	William Dogswell (1825-1900)	" Susan Barker
2nd Gen.	Robert Dogswell (1855-)	" Samuel Bishop
3rd Gen.	Margaret Bishop	" Isabella Craig
4th Gen.	Father Craig	" Samuel Lovett Jr
5th Gen.	Anne Lovett	" Dr. Lemuel Bowers
6th Gen.	Capt. John Lovett Bowers	" Mahitable Galt
7th Gen.	Sarah Galt Bowers	" John Ingersoll
8th Gen.	Elizabeth Galt Ingersoll	" John Rigby Galt

BARKER

1834	Adam Barker	Married Anne Hutchinson
1st Gen.	Susanna Barker (1838-)	" William Dogswell
2nd Gen.	Robert Dogswell	" Samuel Bishop
3rd Gen.	Margaret Bishop	" Isabella Craig
4th Gen.	Father Craig	" Samuel Lovett Jr
5th Gen.	Anne Lovett	" Dr. Lemuel Bowers
6th Gen.	Capt. John Lovett Bowers	" Mahitable Galt
7th Gen.	Sarah Galt Bowers	" John Ingersoll
8th Gen.	Elizabeth Galt Ingersoll	" John Rigby Galt

BUTCHERSON

1831	Nicholas Butcherson	Married Alice Bowers
1st Gen.	Thomas Butcherson	"
2nd Gen.	Anna Butcherson (-1890)	" Adam Barker
3rd Gen.	Susanna Barker	" William Dogswell
4th Gen.	Robert Dogswell	" Samuel Bishop
5th Gen.	Margaret Bishop	" Isabella Craig
6th Gen.	Father Craig	" Samuel Lovett Jr
7th Gen.	Anne Lovett	" Dr. Lemuel Bowers





Days of
Immigration

ARRIVALS

1824	Thomas Wheeler	Married Mary (Thompson) Wheeler
1st Gen.	Isaac Wheeler (1845-1873)	" Sarah Parke
2nd Gen.	Experience Wheeler (1886-1889)	" Ser Joseph Galt
3rd Gen.	Col Samuel Galt	" Sarah Spalding
4th Gen.	Wheeler Galt	" Sybil Tracy
5th Gen.	Melitable Galt	" Capt John Lovell
6th Gen.	Sarah Galt Brewell	" John Ingersoll
7th Gen.	Elizabeth Galt Ingersoll	" John Rigby Galt

PAGES

1825	Robert Parke	Married 1st Martha Church
1830	Thomas Parke (-1803)	" 2nd Albert Thompson, Jr.
2nd Gen.	Martha Park (1840-1877)	" Dorothy Thompson
3rd Gen.	Experience Wheeler	" Isaac Wheeler
4th Gen.	Col Samuel Galt	" Ser Joseph Galt
5th Gen.	Wheeler Galt	" Sarah Spalding
6th Gen.	Melitable Galt	" Sybil Tracy
7th Gen.	Sarah Galt Brewell	" Capt John Lovell
8th Gen.	Elizabeth Galt Ingersoll	" John Ingersoll
		" John Rigby Galt

RECAPS

Before 1840 Alice Thompson, widow and children

1st Gen.	Dorothy Thompson (1824-)	Married Thomas Parke
2nd Gen.	Martha Parke	" Isaac Wheeler
3rd Gen.	Experience Wheeler	" Ser Joseph Galt
4th Gen.	Col Samuel Galt	" Sarah Spalding
5th Gen.	Wheeler Galt	" Sybil Tracy
6th Gen.	Melitable Galt	" Capt John Lovell
7th Gen.	Sarah Galt Brewell	" John Ingersoll

Dec 27
Immigration 1849 to Va.
1849 Mar. Edward Spalding

Spalding

1st Dec. Benjamin Spalding (1845-1870)
2nd Dec. Benjamin Spalding (1898-1898)
3rd Dec. Sarah Spalding (1811-1878)
4th Dec. Wheeler Coit (1756/9-1898)
5th Dec. Elizabeth Coit
6th Dec. Sarah Coit Rosewell
7th Dec. Elizabeth Coit Rosewell

Married 1st Mar. 1849
2nd Mar. 1849
3rd Mar. 1849
4th Mar. 1849
5th Mar. 1849
6th Mar. 1849
7th Mar. 1849

Rosewell

1849/50 Henry Rosewell
1st Dec. Olive Rosewell (1838-)
2nd Dec. Benjamin Spalding
3rd Dec. Sarah Spalding
4th Dec. Wheeler Coit
5th Dec. Elizabeth Coit
6th Dec. Sarah Coit Rosewell
7th Dec. Elizabeth Coit Rosewell

Married Olive Rosewell
1st Dec. Benjamin Spalding
2nd Dec. Sarah Spalding
3rd Dec. Sarah Spalding
4th Dec. Sarah Spalding
5th Dec. Sarah Spalding
6th Dec. Sarah Spalding
7th Dec. Sarah Spalding

Wells

1849/50 Olive Wells
1st Dec. Olive Wells
2nd Dec. Benjamin Spalding
3rd Dec. Sarah Spalding
4th Dec. Wheeler Coit
5th Dec. Elizabeth Coit
6th Dec. Sarah Coit Rosewell
7th Dec. Elizabeth Coit Rosewell

Married Henry Rosewell in Aug. 1849
1st Dec. Benjamin Spalding
2nd Dec. Sarah Spalding
3rd Dec. Sarah Spalding
4th Dec. Sarah Spalding
5th Dec. Sarah Spalding
6th Dec. Sarah Spalding
7th Dec. Sarah Spalding

(10)

Gen. Thomas Tracy

Residing in the town of ...

Gen. William Tracy (1781-1811)

Gen. John Tracy

Gen. Tracy (1811-1811)

Gen. Tracy

Gen. Lettingwell (1781-1811)

Gen. Lettingwell

Gen. Lettingwell (1781-1811)

Gen. Lettingwell

Gen. Tracy (1781-1811)

Gen. Tracy

Gen. Tracy

Gen. Tracy

Gen. Tracy

Gen. Tracy

Gen. Tracy

Gen. Tracy

(11)

Gen. Tracy (1781-1811)

Gen. Tracy (1781-1811)

Gen. Tracy

Gen. Tracy (1781-1811)

Gen. Tracy

Gen. Tracy (1781-1811)

Gen. Tracy

Gen. Tracy (1781-1811)

Gen. Tracy

Gen. Tracy (1781-1811)

Gen. Tracy

Gen. Tracy

Gen. Tracy

Gen. Tracy

Gen. Tracy

Gen. Tracy

Gen. Tracy

Gen. Tracy

Gen. Tracy

Date of Designation		CLASS		
Before 1887	John Clarke		Married	Mrs Mary (Cherry) and Mary Fancher with Elmer Buckingham
1st Gen.	Samuel Clarke (1838-1921)		"	Dr William Tracy
2nd Gen.	Sarah Buckingham		"	Gen. Thomas Armstrong
3rd Gen.	Liddy Tracy		"	Gen. Frederick Loring
4th Gen.	Lida Leffingwell		"	Samuel Tracy
5th Gen.	Mybel Leffingwell		"	Charles Galt
6th Gen.	Mybel Tracy		"	Capt John Lewis (Loring)
7th Gen.	Martha Galt		"	John Leffingwell
8th Gen.	Martha Galt Newell		"	John Edgar Galt
9th Gen.	Elizabeth Galt Leffingwell			

LEFFINGWELL

Before 1887	Leffingwell, Thomas Leffingwell	Married	Mary Wray (Galt) (1811-1871)
1st Gen.	Martha Thomas Leffingwell (1808-1878)	"	Mary Sumner
2nd Gen.	Gen. Thomas Leffingwell (1871-1921)	"	Liddy Tracy
3rd Gen.	Ida Leffingwell (1908-1920)	"	Capt Sherman Leffingwell
4th Gen.	Mybel Leffingwell	"	Samuel Tracy
5th Gen.	Mybel Tracy	"	Charles Galt
6th Gen.	Martha Galt	"	Capt John Lewis (Loring)
7th Gen.	Martha Galt Newell	"	John Leffingwell
8th Gen.	Elizabeth Galt Leffingwell	"	John Edgar Galt

TRACY

1st Gen.	Ida Thomas Tracy	Married	Mrs Mary Wray (Galt) (1811-1871)
2nd Gen.	Samuel Tracy (1808-1878)	"	Mary Sumner
3rd Gen.	Thomas Tracy (1871-1921)	"	Liddy Tracy
4th Gen.	Ida Tracy (1908-1920)	"	Capt Sherman Leffingwell
5th Gen.	Mybel Tracy	"	Samuel Tracy
6th Gen.	Mybel Tracy	"	Charles Galt
7th Gen.	Martha Galt	"	Capt John Lewis (Loring)
8th Gen.	Martha Galt Newell	"	John Leffingwell
9th Gen.	Elizabeth Galt Leffingwell	"	John Edgar Galt



Date of
Emigration
1650 Richard Bushnell

Married Mary Harris

1st Gen. Mary Bushnell (1654-1746)

* Boston Trinity Church

2nd Gen. Gen. Thomas Kettlingwell (1674-1734)

* Lodge Trinity

3rd Gen. Lidon Kettlingwell (1705-1765)

* Gen. Sherman Lodge

4th Gen. Sybil Lathrop

* Samuel Tracy

5th Gen. Sybil Tracy

* Wheeler Oak

6th Gen. Marianne Oak

* Gen. John Lloyd Jones

7th Gen. Sarah Oak Jones

* John Lloyd Jones

8th Gen. Elizabeth Oak Jones

* John Lloyd Jones

1651

1651 Matthew Harris

Married Elizabeth

1st Gen. Mary Harris (1655-1745)

* 1st Richard Bushnell

2nd Gen. Mary Bushnell

* 2nd Thomas Lloyd

3rd Gen. Gen. Thomas Kettlingwell

* Lodge Trinity

4th Gen. Lidon Kettlingwell

* Gen. Sherman Lodge

5th Gen. Sybil Lathrop

* Samuel Tracy

6th Gen. Sybil Tracy

* Wheeler Oak

7th Gen. Marianne Oak

* Gen. John Lloyd Jones

8th Gen. Sarah Oak Jones

* John Lloyd Jones

9th Gen. Elizabeth Oak Jones

* John Lloyd Jones



Order of
Immigrations
Before 1800 Dea. Thomas Adgate

ADGATE

1st Gen. Abigail Adgate (1681-1711)
2nd Gen. Daniel Tracy (1688-1771)
3rd Gen. Samuel Tracy (1723-1799)
4th Gen. Sybil Tracy
5th Gen. Mabelie Colt
6th Gen. Sarah Colt Boswell
7th Gen. Elizabeth Colt Lagawell

Married 1st
" 2nd Mary (Martha) Boswell
" Daniel Tracy
" Abigail Leffingwell
" Sybil Lathrop
" Wheeler Colt
" Capt John Lovett Boswell
" John Lagawell
" John Rigby Will

HARRIS

1674 Nathaniel Harris
1st Gen. Mary Harris (1688-1713)
2nd Gen. Abigail Adgate (1681-1711)
3rd Gen. Daniel Tracy (1688-1771)
4th Gen. Samuel Tracy (1723-1799)
5th Gen. Sybil Tracy
6th Gen. Mabelie Colt
7th Gen. Sarah Colt Boswell
8th Gen. Elizabeth Colt Boswell

Married Elizabeth
" 1st Richard Boswell
" 2nd Thomas Adgate
" Daniel Tracy
" Abigail Leffingwell
" Sybil Lathrop
" Wheeler Colt
" Capt John Lovett Boswell
" John Lagawell
" John Rigby Will

LO-LATHROP

1661 Rev John Lathrop
1st Gen. Samuel Lathrop (Imm. 1625)
2nd Gen. Isaac Lathrop (1659-1738)
3rd Gen. Capt Ebenezer Lathrop
4th Gen. Sybil Lathrop
5th Gen. Sybil Tracy
6th Gen. Mabelie Colt
7th Gen. Sarah Colt Boswell
8th Gen. Elizabeth Colt Boswell

Married 1st (also in Eng.)
2nd Anne Hammond wife
Elizabeth Gooden
" Rebecca Bliss
" Alice Leffingwell
" Samuel Tracy
" Wheeler Colt
" Capt John Lovett Boswell
" John Lagawell
" John Rigby Will



List of Emigrants		Arrived	
1850	Emigrants Arrived	Married	Married
1st Gen.	Isabel Lathrop (1859-1933)	0	Rebecca Lathrop
2nd Gen.	Isabel Lathrop (1859-1933)	*	Isabel Lathrop
3rd Gen.	Isabel Lathrop (1859-1933)	0	Isabel Lathrop
4th Gen.	Isabel Tracy	0	Isabel Tracy
5th Gen.	Isabel Tracy	0	Isabel Tracy
6th Gen.	Isabel Tracy	0	Isabel Tracy
7th Gen.	Isabel Tracy	0	Isabel Tracy
8th Gen.	Isabel Tracy	0	Isabel Tracy
9th Gen.	Isabel Tracy	0	Isabel Tracy
10th Gen.	Isabel Tracy	0	Isabel Tracy

Notes

List of Emigrants		Arrived	
1850	Emigrants Arrived	Married	Married
1st Gen.	Thomas Elias Jr.	0	Thomas Elias Jr.
2nd Gen.	Thomas Elias Jr. (1859-1933)	0	Thomas Elias Jr.
3rd Gen.	Thomas Elias Jr. (1859-1933)	0	Thomas Elias Jr.
4th Gen.	Thomas Elias Jr. (1859-1933)	0	Thomas Elias Jr.
5th Gen.	Thomas Elias Jr. (1859-1933)	0	Thomas Elias Jr.
6th Gen.	Thomas Elias Jr. (1859-1933)	0	Thomas Elias Jr.
7th Gen.	Thomas Elias Jr. (1859-1933)	0	Thomas Elias Jr.
8th Gen.	Thomas Elias Jr. (1859-1933)	0	Thomas Elias Jr.
9th Gen.	Thomas Elias Jr. (1859-1933)	0	Thomas Elias Jr.
10th Gen.	Thomas Elias Jr. (1859-1933)	0	Thomas Elias Jr.





Ung. 15. 2

The object of this genealogy is to trace the lineage of

JOHN RIGBY GILL and ELIZABETH COIT INGERSOLL GILL

from their immigrant ancestors. In order that the present generation may be able to trace their ancestry back to their immigrant ancestors, the descendants to date of John Rigby and Elizabeth Coit Ingersoll Gill are here listed.

JOHN RIGBY GILL and ELIZABETH COIT INGERSOLL were married in Springfield, Mass., November 14th 1861.

John Rigby Gill was born June 25, 1815, at Springbrook, Poughkeepsie, N.Y., and died March 23, 1872, and is buried in the Poughkeepsie Rural Cemetery.

Elizabeth Coit Ingersoll was born February 15, 1839, at Savannah, Ga. She died at Beacon, N.Y., November 28, 1912, and is buried in the Poughkeepsie Rural Cemetery.

They had five children:

Sarah Coit, born March 14, 1863; died May, 1863.
Susie Maria " Dec. 5, 1864; " Dec. 13, 1934; buried in Paterson Cemetery, New Jersey.

Wilhelmena Rigby Feb. 9, 1867;
Georgianna Boswell Jan. 9, 1869;
Elizabeth Ingersoll Mch. 23, 1871;

Susie Maria Gill married Sept. 24, 1891, at Garfield, N.J. Charles Van Winkle.

They have five children:

Dr. Charlotte Condict born July 3, 1892; resides at Oak Terrace, Minn.
Elizabeth Gill " August 21, 1893; resides at Greenville, Del.
Wilhelmena Anthony " Dec. 27, 1894; resides at Rutherford, N.J.
John Rigby Gill " Nov. 24, 1899; " " White Plains, N.Y.
Dr. Charles Ingersoll " Feb. 11, 1905; " " Rutherford, N.J.

Wilhelmena Rigby Gill married Aug. 1, 1888 Theodore Alfred Rose. He died Dec. 7, 1895. Married Rowland Haynes July 3, 1906, at New York.

They have three children:

Thaddeus Haynes born June 5, 1913 in Kansas City, Mo.
John Anthony Haynes, born November 2, 1915, New York City.
Sybel Wilhelmena Haynes born November 2, 1915, New York City.





Elizabeth Gill Van Winkle married Nov. 1919, Rev. Frederick Turner Ashton.

Their children are:

Frederick Turner,	born Sept. 2, 1920; died Nov. 1, 1920
Thomas Van Winkle	" Apl. 5, 1922
Anelia Huntington	" May 25, 1924
Elizabeth Gill	" Feb. 14, 1926
Margaret Susan	" July 11, 1928

Wilhelmena Anthony Van Winkle married December 1916, Allen Thorne Everett.

Their children are:

Allen Thorne Everett, Jr.,	born February 22, 1918
Ann	" October 10, 1919

John Rigby Gill Van Winkle married June 24, 1924, Margaret Hulings.

Their children are:

Daughter died in infancy

John Rigby Gill Van Winkle, Jr., born October 29, 1930

Dr Charles Ingersoll Van Winkle married Oct. 17, 1933, Anor Gertrude Whiting.

Their children are:

Mary Sue born August 20, 1934.

Thaddeus Haynes married March 4, 1933, at Ellicott City, Maryland, by the Rev. Stewart, Josephine Stewart Moulden (b. June 25, 1916), daughter of Dr. William and Maumee Stewart Moulden of Washington, D.C.





GILL

ROBERT GILL, second son of Thomas Gill, Surgeon, and Sarah Rigby, his wife, of Prescott, Lancashire, England, was owner of a ship "Peace & Plenty", and Captain of it. This ship made voyages between England, America, the West Indies and other places. Being in New York on one of these trips Robert Gill met Wilhelmina Anthony, the only daughter of Theophilus and Willemyntjie Vredenburg Anthony, and married her on the 30th of March 1783. He took his bride to England and left her while he made a voyage to the West Indies. Upon his return the "Peace & Plenty" was sold, and he and his wife returned to America, going to her father's house, Springbrook, Poughkeepsie, New York. There their first child, Thomas was born on the 30th November, 1785.

Robert Gill set up in business in New York City where two more children were born. Business reverses caused the removal of Robert Gill and his family to Poughkeepsie, where he bought property near that of his father-in-law; on this property he remained as long as he lived.

Children:

Thomas born Nov. 30th 1785, married Maria Cronkrite

Theophilus Anthony, born in New York, Nov. 2, 1787, married 1st Harriet Gilliland; 2nd, Elizabeth Catton

John Rigby, born 24 Sept. 1789; died 5th June 1811

Ann, " 6 July 1792; " ~~Married~~; unmarried

James " 27 July 1794; "

Sarah Wilhelmina 15 February 1798; married Theophilus Anthony her mother's cousin
no children

Robert Gill died 30th April 1836; his wife died 4th January 1800. They are both buried in the Poughkeepsie Rural Cemetery.



FIRST GENERATION

THOMAS GILL, the oldest child of Robert and Wilhelmina Anthony Gill, was born November 30th 1785. He engaged in business in New York, making several trips as Supercargo to France and the West Indies. Theophilus Anthony wrote to his grandson, Thomas Gill, that he was too old to carry on the business of his place and would have to sell it. Thomas Gill replied that he was about to depart on a trip to France, but upon his return he would try to relieve his grandfather of the care of his place. Upon the return of Thomas Gill he bought the place from his grandfather, and took his family to live at Springbrook, Poughkeepsie, where the younger members of his family were born and where they lived and died.

Thomas Gill married in March 1810 Maria Cronkrite. He died August 8, 1853; his wife died July 12, 1860; they are both buried in the Poughkeepsie Rural Cemetery, as are also their sons and daughters.

Children:

John Rigby Gill, born 26th, 1815, eldest son, married Elizabeth Ingersoll

Maria Louise,	born July 22, 1811;	died aged 4 years.
Sarah Wilhelmina	" Feb. 4, 1813;	" August 2, 1879; unmarried.
John Rigby	" June 25, 1815;	" March 23, 1872.
Anna	" May 24, 1817;	" May 1, 1909.
Elizabeth	" April 5, 1819;	" October 8, 1903.
Robert Thomas	" July 6, 1821;	" July 1, 1873.
William	" Feb. 26, 1827;	" Jan. 13, 1835.



FIFTH GENERATION (Anthony - See p 52)

THOMAS GILL, Born November 30, 1785, was the son of Robert Gill and Wilhelmina Anthony.

He was born at his grandfather's farm, Springbrook, Poughkeepsie, New York. His father settled in New York, where he lived for a number of years. As a result of one of the depressions which periodically visit the business of a country, Robert Gill was obliged to close out his business and removed to Poughkeepsie, buying a farm adjacent to his father-in-law's. After Thomas's marriage he lived in New York for a number of years, going as a supercargo from New York to France. As he was about to make a voyage his grandfather, Theophilus Anthony, wrote to him that he was growing too old to carry on his farm business and would be obliged to sell. Thomas wrote in reply asking his grandfather to retain his farm until he, Thomas, could return from the voyage he was then starting. Upon his return he removed to his grandfather's farm and took over its management. Mr Anthony living with Thomas and his family until his death.

Thomas Gill married Maria Cronkrite March, 1810.

Their children were:

Maria Louisa,	born July 22, 1811;	died April 11, 1816.
Sarah Wilhelmina,	born Feb. 4th, 1813;	died Aug. 2, 1879, unmarried.
John Rigby,	" June 25th, 1815;	" Meh. 23, 1872.
Ann (Anna)	" May May 24, 1817;	" May 1, 1909, "
Elizabeth	" April 4th, 1819;	" Oct. 8, 1903 "
Robert Thomas	" July 6th, 1821;	" July 1, 1873; married Annie Grig
William	" Feb. 26th, 1827;	" Jan 13, 1838; drowned while skating

Thomas Gill died August 8th, 1853; his wife died July 12th, 1868.



1507308

SECOND GENERATION

JOHN RIGBY GILL, eldest son of Thomas and Maria Cronkrite Gill, was born June 25th 1815, at the old home, Springbrook, Poughkeepsie, New York. He lived at the home running the mill, and superintending the farm, until his marriage in 1864. At this time the property was divided between the five children and the widow; he took the part of the farm which had been purchased by his grandfather Robert Gill, and bought in addition a house and farm adjoining. There he brought his bride, Elizabeth Coit Ingersoll; there all his children were born, and there he died. After his death the place was sold as there were no boys to carry on the farm industry.

John Rigby Gill married Elizabeth Coit Ingersoll November 14, 1861. He first saw her as he looked out of the mill window; she was amusing her nieces down on the mill dock by jumping up and down. He called upon her that evening and before her visit at her sister's, who owned an adjoining farm, was over he had asked her to become his wife.

Children:

Sarah Coit, born March 14, 1863; died May 1863
 Susie Maria " December 5, 1864; died Dec. 15, 1934.
 Wilhelmina Rigby February 9, 1867.
 Georgianna Boswell January 9, 1869.
 Elizabeth Ingersoll March 23, 1871.

John Rigby Gill died March 23, 1872; his wife died at Beacon November 28, 1912; both are buried in the Poughkeepsie Rural Cemetery.



CRONKRITE -- KRANCKHEYT

WILLIAM CRONKRITE was born May 24, 1764, he married October 16, 1786, Sarah Hagerman; he died April 4, 1848. Both he and his wife are buried at Pleasant Valley, New York, Dutchess Co.

Their children were:

John, born Jan. 31, 1787, married Sarah Thomas, Feb, 23, 1811; died May 2, 1870
 James " Sept 23, 1788; married Mary Smith; died June 25, 1826
 Maria " Dec. 14, 1790; married Thomas Gill, March 1810; died July 12, 1869.
 Daniel " Oct. 31, 1792; died about 1876, aged 84.
 Sarah " Nov. 5, 1795; married James German, Oct. 1812; died Sept. 10, 1830
 Elizabeth July 13, 1798; married James B. Mastin; died 1877
 Cornelia " Nov. 12, 1805; died unmarried Sept. 13, 1867

MARIA CRONKRITE, daughter of William and Sarah Hagerman Cronkrite, born December 14, 1790, married Thomas Gill, March 1810; died July 12, 1869 (buried). They are both buried in the Poughkeepsie Rural Cemetery, New York.

For children see Thomas Gill.



HAGERMAN

ADRIAEN HAGERMAN came from Amsterdam, Holland, about 1650-1, settled at Flatbush, Long Island, 1661, bought land there and was Magistrate for many years; Schout fiscal of five Dutch towns, 1661; Town clerk of Amersfoort in 1663; Schout in 1664, when he attended the Midwout Convention.

He married Catherine Margits, daughter of Joseph Margitsof Amsterdam; died April 1672.

Their children were:

Hendricus,	1651	
Jacobus,	1653	
Joseph,	1655	
Abraham,	1657	
Dennyse,	1659	
Isaac	1661	
Benjamin,	1663	
Elizabeth	1665;	married (1) Tobias Ten Eyck; (2) Jacobus Kranckheyt
John,	1667	

FIRST GENERATION

DENNYSE HAGERMAN, son of Adrian Hagerman and Catherine Margits Hagerman, was sent by the Governor to Pemaquid, Nove Scotia, to treat with the Indians; was taken prisoner by the French and imprisoned three years in France; resided at one period in Canada; married Lucretia ----

Their children were:

Joseph, born in Canada, married June 14, 1714, Alida Andrieza
Adrian, " before 1713 " Maritie Vliet (Fleet) daughter of John and Geertie Vliet, of Six Mile Run, Somerset Co. N.J.
Dallius, Dalls or Dollen,
Denyse



SECOND GENERATION

At the dawn of the 18th century there were in Middlesex Co., N.J., Abraham Bennet, Lawrence Williamson, Dolls or Dallius Hagaman and Constable Michael Morn, for their names are found on a subscription list dated 1703 by which £10 16s 6d was obtained to aid in procuring a minister from Holland

"Another migrator among the sixty fathers (New Bränswick) was Alderman Hagaman. He was the son of Denyse and Luistra Hagaman of Flethush, and grand son of Adrian, who emigrated from Holland in 1651." Reference from Mellick's "Story of an old Farm".

ADRIAN HAGAMAN married Maritie, Maria, or Margaret Vliet, daughter of John and Geertie Vliet of Six Mile Run, Somerset Co., N.J. On March 13, 1747-8 he made his will, mentioning his wife, Mary; children Adrian, Barnett, Elizabeth and Margarette (all minors) and the possibility of another unborn child. He appointed his brother Adrian Haggerman, Abraham Striker and John Van Dyke (Letters Testamentary are for John Van Dyck, Jr.) Executors. The will was proved 31 March, 1748; the Inventory amounting to £565 13s, includes 133 acres of land, improvements and field of green wheat, cattle, gun, sword, and powder horn.

THIRD GENERATION

I have not found the connecting link, but have an idea that either Barnett or the unborn child which perhaps was called Denyse was the father of Sarah Hegerman.

FOURTH GENERATION

SARAH HAGERMAN, born February 14, 1766, married October 1789, William Cronkrite. She died June 10, 1843.

For children see William Cronkrite.



ANTHONY

ALLARD ANTHONY was born in Holland, the son of D. Franciscus ANTHONIUS of Amsterdam. He was very prominent in the public life of New Amsterdam. He was appointed Mayor, Dec. 5, 1634 and also in 1635, and in 1636. He was Treasurer in 1638, Dykes Master in 1638, et cetera. He was known as "Officer of the City", Nov. 22, 1644; he was appointed Sheriff in 1649 and seems to have served as late as 1672; he was one of the "Nine Men", also a Schepman. He died Dec. 31, 1685. His will is dated Dec. 12, 1685. He leaves his whole estate to his wife, setting off his only son Nicholas with the proverbial shilling because he had displeased him in his marriage. He speaks of his father Franciscus Anthony of Holland.

His house was on the west side of Broadway, a little south of City Hall.

In 1656 the Commissioners of New Amsterdam appointed Allard Anthony and Johannes de la Montagne to lay out streets in the city of New Amsterdam with the Six Masters (conveyors).

Holland Register, p. 102

1656, Aug. 10

Now Allard Anthony, Mayor of New Amsterdam, having given of attorney upon his brother Nicholas ANTHONIUS, notary public at Amsterdam in Holland, to collect and receive for him from the West India Company at the Chamber of Amsterdam, the amount of 120 guilder 7 stivers, belonging to Hendr. Jansz. van der Meer, late governor of the island of Curacao. Promise to hold valid whatever shall be done in the matter by all and brother Nicholas ANTHONIUS.

Witnessed: Isaac Kip & Willem Montagne

1668, June 7.

p. 164

Storm Aboersen of Ft. Orange owes Allard Anthony 120 guilder, arising from sale of 400 pounds of tobacco. Mortgages his warehouse and lot at the market ferry, built at the house, occupied by Jan Jansz. de Vries.



The banns were read for the marriage of Allard Anthony and Henrica Wessells March 25, 1656, and they were married April 12, 1656.

Their son Nicholas was baptized January 28th 1657. His sponsors were his paternal grandfather D'Franciscus Anthonides and his maternal grandmother Metje Boonen Wessels. He died Dec. 21, 1685. (Allard Anthony).



FIRST GENERATION

NICHOLAS ANTHONY was baptised January 23th 1667. The sponsors were D'Franciscus Anthonides and Matje Boonen. He was born in New York.

He lived in Ulster County, probably at Kingstown, as the record of the births of his children are in the Register of the Dutch Reformed Church of that place. He served as Clerk, 1680, and Sheriff of the County.

He died intestate, and Letters of Administration were granted to his wife Engeltje Schoonmaker Anthony, April 15, 1696.

He probably married about 1680. Their children were:

Henrica	bap.	Aug. 20th 1681;	died young.
Henrica	"	Jan. 28th 1683	
Allard	"	Dec. 7th 1684;	died young.
Hendrick	"	Feb. 13th 1687;	married April 30th 1716, Eva Vlaschaan.
Allard	"	June 28th 1692	
Nicholas	"	Nov. 12, 1693	



SECOND GENERATION

NICHOLAS ANTHONY was baptized May 12th 1735; his sponsors were Jacob Rutgers and Jan Beerman. He was the son of Nicholas Anthony and Engelke Hendricks Schoonmaker.

He married Rebecca Petersen, May 19, 1719. They had seven children; all of whom, I believe, died young.

Nicholas Anthony married for his second wife, Hester Rensselaer, widow of Theophilus Elsworth, March 17th 1732. She was baptized Feb. 9th 1701.

The will of Nicholas Anthony of New York City is dated Sept. 24, 1734 and was proved April 27, 1735. He mentioned his eldest son Theophilus; his eldest daughter, Rebecca Hardenbrook; grandson Nicholas Hardenbrook, son of Theophilus, deceased; son Nicholas; daughter Mary Brewster; his step-daughter Hester Rensselaer, widow. The son Nicholas was appointed sole executor. Their children were:

Rebecca,	beg.	May	5th,	1734	
Theophilus	"	Aug.	31st,	1735	
Engeltje	"	Jan.	2nd,	1737	
Maria	"	July	8th,	1739	
Nicholas R.	"	Jan.	14th,	1741	died Oct. 20 1824; m. Susanna Rensselaer.

was a Capt. in the 34 Reg. N.Y. Militia in the Revolution.



THIRD GENERATION

THEOPHILUS ANTHONY, baptised August 31st 1735, the son of Nicholas Anthony and Hester Room's Elsworth.

Theophilus Anthony and his brother Nicholas, bought a place on the Hudson River, the then Poughkeepsie. There was a grist mill, a blacksmith shop, a hatting establishment, and a store. In the blacksmith's shop part of the big chain was forged that was stretched across the Hudson River to prevent the English vessels during the Revolution from ascending that River. The chain was too long, so that the vessels sailed over it but ascending the River they stopped at every place where a light was located and burned the place to the ground. The British stopped at the Anthony place, took Theophilus Anthony prisoner, and burned all the buildings, except the house. When they came to the house the slave Dina spread all her week's baking upon the table and invited the British officers to eat. After they had finished eating Dina begged that they would spare the house, as they had burned her place in the "braw roof" and if they burned the house she would have no place to stay. In this way the house was saved. This account was told me by my aunts who had it from their great grandfather who lived with them in the old house.

Theophilus Anthony was taken a prisoner to New York and placed in the "Provo". He gave his parole and was finally released, but could not leave New York City, which was then in the hands of the British. He had at that time considerable real estate in that city.

He married June 28th, 1760, Hillegrutje Vredenburg, they had one child, Wilhelmina.

He died May 13, 1814; his wife died April 18th, 1761.

Copied from blotter of Theophilus Anthony

"New York November 16, 1777.

Came out of the Provost
and Boarded with Brevoort

April 13, 1778 Moved Board at Peter Mercers
hyerd his Room at 121 p Year

1777 an Inventory of My Estate as near as I can Recollect not having my
Books and Papers with me, and as the time was so Difficult I
think Proper to Enter Down

I have on Beekmans Ground a house & shop, and agreed with Abraham Beckman just
before we moved out of New York that his Ground Rent should be the Half of the
whole Rent I received May 1778 Sold to Mr. West

I have a Lott next to James Desnoyers on which I have two houses & a Smiths
Shop and the Water Lott front of the Same in the East River I have Given a
Mortgage on for two hundred Pounds to the Loan Office

I have twelve Lotts, Land & water, Purchased of Ann Burk, lying at the East
River adjoining the South Side --- Doggs the Ship Carpenter, Ann Burk has a
Mortgage on the Same for three Hundred Pounds

I have a Lott off Land with I Dren in Nicholas Bynas Lottory lying on the
top of the Hill at the other Side of the Orchard and east side of St. George
Street

I have a Lease of the Corporation of this City for ten acres of Land at In-
climbergh Subject to the Annual Rent of Five Pounds Five Shillings

I have of the New Hampshire Grants four Rites, in Colchester township on
Cujion River one Rite, and in Essex Township, Adjoining (Colchester) one Rite,
and in Fook Township on Utter Creek two Rites.

I have paid Ebenezer Jessop one hundred and fifty Pounds or upwards for my
part of the Indian Purchase Money & Surveying of the Lands commonly known by
Totten & Grosfields Patent or Purchase
My Township by Sallet is known by the name of Bays Town but I Exchanged with
Ebenezer Jessop the one half of Bays Township for the one half of another
Township as by the Deeds of Conveyance may appear

New York August 11 1778

Dear Father Vredenburg

I have wrote to you two Letters I hope they are come to
hand and that you continue your health. I have not forgot my Child as Gaty
Charges in Hayserts Letter, I wonder why she could not write to me on such

1892-1893. The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of President of the Association for the year 1892-1893.

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of President of the Association for the year 1892-1893. The names are given in alphabetical order.

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of President of the Association for the year 1892-1893. The names are given in alphabetical order.

24

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of President of the Association for the year 1892-1893. The names are given in alphabetical order.

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of President of the Association for the year 1892-1893. The names are given in alphabetical order.

25

26

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of President of the Association for the year 1892-1893. The names are given in alphabetical order.

for we know the Righteous inherit Life Everlasting.

I Pray God grant your Grandfather Anthony with all your Uncles & Aunts their Children and You Yett Some Reasonable term of Years to Live in health and Happiness, yes, that ~~he~~ May See Peace and Prosperity in the Land and the Loving Offsprings with Thankful Songs Praising the Supreme Disposer of all Events.

I hope You Give Your Grandfather Anthony no Reason to Complain of your Neglect of Duty, and Desire you Lett me know by the first Good Opportunity where your Aunt Ross is & how She Doth Allso Judith. I sent by Mr Van Shaik 236£ hope its Come to hand. I have something in pertioular to make you acquainted with but it will Suit better with the Next Op'y Ave Dear Child Your

Affectionate Father T.A."

"New York April 8, 1779

Honoured Father

This Serves to Acquaint you of all Your Childrens good health, hoping through the Continuance of Divine Favour to hear the same of you, Brother, Sisters and their Children, and Particular Dear Father to Beg my Daughter may be Permitted to Come to me by this Flag.

I doubt not but Mr Edward Covenhoven has acquainted the Family of my Desire of having her here and I Beg her Uncles will Assist her, I shall take it very kind God Send her Save here and Grant her a Pleasant Passage.

I hear Messrs Mabbits & Harris familys are Expected with this Flag So that She will have Good Company.

Sisters Rebecca & Harry are So very Anxtious of Seeing You that they have Several times Resolved to Sett out and Hazzard a Refusal of Passing to you, But now they Beg and Expect Brother Nicholas will Endeavour to get a

Permission for them to come to pay you a Visit and send kind regards from me to my Daughter, but say they would rather Father should come to them which would give them exceeding great Joy

I must Conclude with my Love all Father Vreburghs Family and all the Children here Join with me in Love to you

Dr Sir Your Most Affectionate

Son Yr. S.

"New York Apl 8 1779

Kind Sir

I hope these few Lines will find you and my Dear Sister Cornelia with all the Rest of my Brothers & Sisters and theirs in Very good health as I am at present. I hear nothing since last August so that since the Report in the Newspapers last fall we remain uncertain about the Death of Father Vreburgh and Kind Sir that none of my Relations shall Complain I take each in their way to trouble them though as little as Possible. I hope my Request in this will not be troublesome if it should be a bearer of Grief, for I must beg the Family to Part with my Daughters Company as I can not Endure her Absence any longer, at the same time Return my Thanks to all in general for their Great Kindness done to her in my Absence, and beg the Favour of her Uncles to assist her in getting on board This Flag, and if one of them will Accompany her as far as may (or need) be will be Ever Gratefully Acknowledged by their Real and Sincere

Friend and Brother

N B By the Letters Last Summ and The Notice Given by Mr Cowanhoven this Week My Daughter I Expect will be Ready for this Flag."



1779 April 13

Daughter

I have Received but two Letters from You in the Last you Say You will Come Down but your Aunts & Uncles advise you to Write first I have wrote Several times Since that for you to Come, indeed in Last Dated January 12 I did not mention your coming Because I did not Like you Should undertake the Journey in the Winter Season, and because your Aunts talked then so much of Going up to See Your Honoured Grandfather as by their Return I Naturely Could Expect you, but if None of those Letters are Come to hand, I am Persuaded Mr Covenhoven has Acquainted you or Some of the family of my Disire to have You with me as he Promised me he would Endeavour for to get you to Come. Since which I have heard that you was at Pahrahmas to Get here and was Refused to Come through do you had a pass I doubt the truth of it but it has given me Some Concern, therefore this Serves to Acquaint you that I have received the Favour of his Excellency M. G. Jones to Request You and Effects May be Sent to me by this Flag Expect you'll be Ready and Disire you will Lett Nothing hinder you of Coming, for I long Greatly to See you. The Lord continue your health and Send you Save down to your Loving Father

Theophilus Anthony

If you have time Give my Love & thanks to my Fathers Brothers & Sisters.

May 13 1779

Dear Child

This is to Acquaint you that Sutch Stores as we Thought Necessary for your Passage Down is Provided in Common with Mr Mabbits &c and that by Garrit Van Wagenens Letter we Agreeably Acquainted that his Grandfather is Restored to his former Health. I Shall look for you in about 14 Days

Remain your affectionate Father

To W.A.

T.A."

FOURTH GENERATION

WILHELMINA ANTHONY, born April 15th, 1791, was the daughter and only child of Theophilus and Wilhelmina Vredenburg Anthony.

She was probably born in New York, but in 1777 Theophilus Anthony and his brother Nicholas Anthony purchased the property at Springbrook, Poughkeepsie. It was on that property that Theophilus Anthony was taken prisoner and taken to New York and placed in the Provost, which is now located in Van Cortlandt Park. While her father was a prisoner and after he had given his parole she lived part of the time with her grandparents Vredenburg, and part of the time with her grandparents Anthony. In a blotter kept by her father Theophilus Anthony during his enforced stay in New York, are copies of letters which he wrote to her as well as other members of the two families; also a letter from her to her father.

"January 12, 1778

Dear Child,

By the News Papers I have the sorrow full tidings of the Death of Your Beloved and Extraordinary kind Grandfather Vredenburg. My absence at such a Visitation adds Greatly to my Grief. I comfort My Self with a hope it may be a false Report but its like Hoping Against hope for I feel that will find it too true, if it should Give the whole Afflicted and Deeply Affected Offering my sincere and Joint Condolence. Do not to be Sorrow as those without hope for we know the Righteous increase Life Everlasting.

I pray God grant your Grandfather Anthony with all your Brothers & Sisters their Children and You yett some Reasonable term of Years to Live in Health and Happiness. Let, that we may See Peace and Prosperity in the Land and the Loving Offspring with Thankful Songs Praiseing the Supreme Disposer of all Events.

I hope You Give Your Grandfather Anthony no Reason to Complain of your



Neglect of Duty: and Desire you Lett us know by the first Good Opportunity where your Aunt Rebecca is & how she Doth Allso Judge.

I Sent 366t by Mr Van Schaik, I hope its come to hand.

I have Something in particular to make you acquainted with but it will Suit better with the Next op'y. Ave Dear Child your

Affectionate Father

T. A."

This was a false report of the death of Grandfather Vredenburg, for on May 12, 1780 he wrote to Theophilus Anthony:

"Poughkeepsie May 1780

"Honored Father

I am happy to have so good an opportunity as this to write you it is the best that I have had since we have been parted ye Lady this goes with goes in company with Aunt Tidy I hope they may get safe I expect to be with you soon after this reaches you say be before your affairs here will not Permit me to go in Less than a fortnight else should go in company with them but as Aunt has some business to settle by ye way I hope to be with you as soon as she.

Aunt can Tell you ye reason I have not come before as also how much I want & wish to be with you ye Lady this goes with can tell you some particulars things that I Dare not write for fear of accident, ye permit you sent Last is not come to hand she can tell you the reason I wrote you Last week by the flagg wish I hope is come safe I have no time to write any more must conclude with wishing you all the happiness this world can afford from your Affectionate &

Grandfather &
& all the family
is well Give my
kind Love to all
my Friends

Dutifull Daughter

Willemus Anthony



FOURTH GENERATION

WILHELMINA ANTHONY, born April 13, 1761, the daughter of Theophilus Anthony and Willemynbje Vredenburg, married April 3, 1783, Robert Gill. She died at Poughkeepsie, New York, January 4th, 1800. Robert Gill, her husband died April 30th, 1836.

Their children were:

Thomas Gill, born Nov. 30th 1785.

Theophilus Anthony Gill, born Nov. 21st, 1787.

John Rigby Gill, born Sept. 24th, 1789; died June 5th, 1811.

Ann Gill, born July 6th, 1792; died unmarried Nov. 12th, 1844.

James Gill, born July 27th, 1794; died unmarried June 6th 1856.

Sarah wilhelmina Gill, born Feb. 15, 1796; married Theophilus Anthony, her mother's cousin, as his 2d wife; died July 1864 in Republic, Ohio.

See p 52



The will of George Cassella is dated January 18th 1901, and approved May 18th, 1901. The executor of the will is, Henry Alfred and Nicholas, her brother Henry Cassella and his children: Henry Cassella son of her sister Christiana Cassella, widow; her sister Maria Cassella, of New York, France; her brother Hermann Cassella, late of New York, Germany; her brother David Cassella of New York; Elizabeth Cassella, daughter of William Cassella, Town Clerk of New York.



SCHOOENMAEKER

HENDRICK JOOCHENBEN of Ft. Orange, 1684, and afterwards of Georgia, was born at Hamburg, Germany. Is said to have been in Dutch military service, Lieutenant of Burgher's Militia Company, 1686, enlisted against the Indians 1689, sold his property at Fort Orange 1690-2. Married Elsie Jansen, daughter of Jan Jansen van Breestede. Hendrick Jochansen Schoonmaker died at Esopus 1681.

In the Kingston Records of baptisms is the following:

"1663, March 18. Bageltjen of Hendrick Jochansen Schoonmaker and

Elisjen Jans

Sponsors

Bageltjen
Johannetje Cornells
Thomas Chambers



FIRST GENERATION

ENGELTJE SCHOONMAKER, daughter of Hendrick Jockema Schoonmaker and Elsie Jans, was baptized March 18, 1663.

She married Nicholas Anthony probably in 1690. He died before April 15th 1696, when Letters of Administration were granted to his wife.

Engeltje Schoonmaker Anthony married second Stephenus Ochter in 1699.

For children see Nicholas Anthony.

THE PROBLEM

The problem is to find the value of x which satisfies the equation

$$x^2 + 2x + 1 = 0$$

The equation can be written as $(x+1)^2 = 0$

Therefore $x+1 = 0$ or $x = -1$

Thus the solution of the equation is $x = -1$

With this we can write the solution of the problem as follows: The value of x which satisfies the equation $x^2 + 2x + 1 = 0$ is $x = -1$.



ROOME

WILLEM JANSEN ROOME married in the Netherlands before 1658, Jannetje Jans. Their child Jan was undoubtedly born in 1658 at Werckendam, a village in the ptovince of North Brabant.

On April 25, 1659, he set sail from the Netherlands in De Moesman (The Market Gardner), under Capt. Jacob Jansen Staet, with his "wife, nursing child, and maid servant". In the passenger list he is called "Willem Jansen, fisherman, from Rotterdam". The list also states that he "lives at Fort Orange". No evidence has been found to show that he lived at Fort Orange, unless the reference to Willem Jansen in 1660, in the "Court Minutes of Ft. Orange and Beverwyck, 1657-60" should refer to him. It is known that he lived at Communipaw, N. J., in 1660, for his second son Pieter was born there in that year. He may have been the Willem Jansen who was a ferryman between Bergen and Manhattan in 1661-2.

Sometime after the birth of a third son, in 1663, his wife died, and he married again in 1676. The record reads: "Willem Janszen Romen, wed^r van Jannetje Jans, en Marritje Jans, wed^e van Jan Theuniszen, woonende op 't Versche Water" (living at the Fresh Water). The banns were published March 19, 1676, and the marriage took place April 12, 1676.

No children were born to Willem Janszen Roome and Marritje Jans, though he had at least one son by her first marriage.

No trace has been found of their deaths. There were three children by his first wife:

Jan born about 1658 in Werckendam, North Brabant, Netherlands
Pieter, baptized October 20, 1660.

Jacob " August 1, 1663. There is nothing to show that Jacob ever
Married.



FIRST GENERATION

PIETER WILLEMSE ROOME, baptized October 20, 1660: Wit. Ariaentie Gerrits. The names of the parents are given as "Willem S. van Rotterdam, Jannetie Jans", In the original records the initial in the father's name printed as "S" is in reality a "J". This seems to be the first time that the baptismal date of Peter Willemse Roome, whose descendants were so ably traced by P. R. Warner in 1883, has been recognized.

He married November 26, 1684, Hester Van Gelder. He is called a "j.m. Van Goemoenipa" -- the Dutch spelling of the present Communipaw. Like his brother Jan, he was also a carpenter, for on September 5, 1711, he petitioned for his pay for making coffins for 250 Palatines.

His wife died April 17, 1729, and he followed within a month on May 15, 1729.

The baptisms of their children are:

Jannetie,	bapt. Sept. 27, 1685,	Wit: Willem Janszen, Tanneken Van Gelder, Died in infancy.
Janneken,	Bapt. Aug. 14, 1687,	Wit: Johannes Van Gelder, Maria Bastiaens Livingston 1703 but probably died soon after.
Maria,	" Oct. 20, 1689,	Wit: Jan Willemszen Roome, Lysbeth Van Gelder married Martin Berry
Willem,	" Apr. 17, 1692,	Wit: Johannes Van Gelder, Ariaentie Gerrits married Sarah Turk
Johannes	" July 22, 1694,	Wit: Hermanus Van Gelder, Tanneken Montenach married Susannah Le Chevalier
Ariaentje	" Oct. 18, 1696,	Wit: Andries Marschalk, Cornelia Van Gelder never married
Jacob	" Feb. 1, 1699,	Wit: Abraham Van Gelder, Emmerentia Van Gelder alive in 1703, probably died before manh'd
Hester	" Feb. 9, 1701,	Wit: Aefje Roos, h.v. van Johannes Van Gelder Jacob Hassing. She married 1st Theophilus Elsworth and (2) Nicholas Anthony
Pieter	" Feb. 24, 1703,	Wit: Jan Rome, Tanneken Van Gelder married Anna Berry
Anna	" May 13, 1705,	Wit: Willem Appel, Teuntje Van Gelder married Barend Bosch

SECOND GENERATION

HESTER ROOME, daughter of Peter Willemse Roome and Hester Van Gelder, baptized February 9th 1701, married first Theophilus Elsworth, and second Nicholas Anthony, who had also been married before. She died Dec. 4, 1792.

Nicholas and Hester Roome Anthony had five children.

See Nicholas Anthony.

There is a pair of old silver spoons marked N ^A H which were probably some of their wedding silver. These spoons are now (1935) in the possession of their descendant Wilhelmena Rigby Gill Haynes.

JANS

JANNETTE JANS married in the Netherlands before 1658, Willem Janser Roome. Their first child, Jan, was undoubtedly born in 1658 at Werckendam, a village in the province of North Brabant.

On April 25, 1659, she set sail from the Netherlands in De Moesman (The Market Gardener), with her husband and "nursing child". She had two other children born in America, and died in 1663.

For children see Roome.

VAN GELDER

JOHN VAN GELDER married JANE MCINTERCATH or TANNEKEN MONTENACH.

FIRST GENERATION

HESTER VAN GELDER the daughter of Johannes Van Gelder and Tanneken Mont-
tenach was baptized January 28, 1662; she married November 28, 1684, Peter
Willemsse Roome. She died April 17, 1720.

For children see Peter Willemsse Roome.



The van Vredenburg family is of Dutch stock, and "Uijttenhage" will say they came "from the Hague". The van Vredenburg's were patriots at Rotterdam (which is only 20 minutes by rail from the Hague, and they possess a genealogy dating from Hryn Claessen van Vredenburg, who died at Rotterdam 15-4-1519. Some of his descendants received titles, and today there is our ambassador at the Swedish court, who is a Baron Van Vredenburg. The ancient van Vredenburg crest is: Gouge: au 1 A° or a une rose de gu. bout. et fleuries d'or: au 2 de gu. a un hureng argenté d'arg., la tête surm. d'une couronne d'or.



THE PROPOSED

VAN VREDENBURGH

WILLEM ISAACSZEN VAN VREDENBURGH was baptised in 1636. From the facts that he is called Isaacszen, we know that his father was Isaac Van Vredenburgh, also because his eldest son is named Isaac, as it was the old custom to name the first son for his paternal grandfather, and the second son was frequently named for his maternal grandfather.

He came to New Netherland in May 1658, in ship "Gilded Beaver". The first mention of Willem Isaacszen Vredenburgh is in 1661, June 16th, when he is recorded as having been a soldier in the service of the Dutch West India Company.

The 19th of October the record reads: "Willem Isaacszen Vredenburgh, Uijttenhage, en Appolonia Barents, Uijj New Nederlandt" were married.

In 1673 he was living near the fortifications of the City of New Orange (Albany). He afterwards moved to Esopus (Kingston), where two of his children were baptized.

His children, as recorded in the church books of Esopus and New York were:

Witnesses.

Isaac, bap. in New York, 1636, Oct. 4th.	Pieter van Couwenhoven Aeltje Barents
Cornelia " " " " 1667, Dec. 14th.	Paulus Turek Marritie Jans
Maria " " " " 1669, Nov. 3rd.	
Johannes " " " " 1671, Oct. 19th.	Barent Jacobzen Grietie Fockens
Annatje " " " " 1673, Dec. 8th.	Adriaen Cornelissen Rebecca Idens
Arieantje " " " " 1675, Dec. 8th.	Teunis Barentsen Aeltie Barents
Willem " " " " 1677, Dec. 22nd.	Hendrick Van de Water Margrietie Ver Meulen



Alvares Baptista de Saopas, 1818, Jan. 27th	Almeida, de Sponcy Jan. Ponce Angelina Jones
Jannetty * * * 1884 Apr. 6th	Hilson De Mayo Catharina Mayo



Plant Community

Community composition, and the distribution of the various plant species, is determined by the amount of light, water, and nutrients available to the plants. The amount of light available to the plants is determined by the amount of light that reaches the ground surface. The amount of water available to the plants is determined by the amount of water that is available to the plants. The amount of nutrients available to the plants is determined by the amount of nutrients that are available to the plants.

Community composition, and the distribution of the various plant species, is determined by the amount of light, water, and nutrients available to the plants. The amount of light available to the plants is determined by the amount of light that reaches the ground surface. The amount of water available to the plants is determined by the amount of water that is available to the plants. The amount of nutrients available to the plants is determined by the amount of nutrients that are available to the plants.

Community composition, and the distribution of the various plant species, is determined by the amount of light, water, and nutrients available to the plants. The amount of light available to the plants is determined by the amount of light that reaches the ground surface. The amount of water available to the plants is determined by the amount of water that is available to the plants. The amount of nutrients available to the plants is determined by the amount of nutrients that are available to the plants.

Community composition, and the distribution of the various plant species, is determined by the amount of light, water, and nutrients available to the plants. The amount of light available to the plants is determined by the amount of light that reaches the ground surface. The amount of water available to the plants is determined by the amount of water that is available to the plants. The amount of nutrients available to the plants is determined by the amount of nutrients that are available to the plants.

Community	Light	Water	Nutrients	Plant Species	Light	Water	Nutrients	Plant Species
Community 1	High	High	High	Plant 1	High	High	High	Plant 1
Community 2	High	High	High	Plant 2	High	High	High	Plant 2
Community 3	High	High	High	Plant 3	High	High	High	Plant 3
Community 4	High	High	High	Plant 4	High	High	High	Plant 4
Community 5	High	High	High	Plant 5	High	High	High	Plant 5
Community 6	High	High	High	Plant 6	High	High	High	Plant 6
Community 7	High	High	High	Plant 7	High	High	High	Plant 7
Community 8	High	High	High	Plant 8	High	High	High	Plant 8
Community 9	High	High	High	Plant 9	High	High	High	Plant 9
Community 10	High	High	High	Plant 10	High	High	High	Plant 10

SECOND GENERATION

WILLEM VREDENBURGH, son of Johannes van Vredenburg and Johanna van La Montagne, was born November 28th 1704, and baptized December 1st 1704. The sponsors at his baptism were Abraham Vredenburg and Elisabeth Blom, wife of Jan Montagne.

He married May 25th, 1729, Willemtje Wak. He died May 18, 1795, and his wife April 18, 1778.

Their children were:

Johannes, born 1730, March 5th.		Sponsors Matthias Back Appolonia Vredenburg
Angelietje " 1733, Nov. 18th, married May 12th, 1762, Buy-		Johannes Vredenburg Catrina De Klerck
Willen " 1734, Dec. 14th; died 1746, Sept. 6th		Buyt Van Wagenen Sander Back Appolonia Blom
Willemeyntje " 1737, Jan. 12th.		Frederick Blom Alida Back
Matthias " 1739, May 29th	" 1782, Sept. 14th.	William and Elizabeth Covalline
Remier " 1741, April 14th	" April 17th.	Theresa De Klerck Elizabeth Back
Jannetje " 1742, Aug. 21st	" Jan. 1, 1744	Theresa De Klerck Elizabeth Back, wife of Remier Back.
Jannetje " 1746, Sept. 7th.		Johannes Truer Elizabeth, wife of Remier
Willen " 1747, July 11st	" Aug. 16th.	Johannes and Angelietje Vredenburg.
Cathrina " 1748, May 16th;		" "
Willen " 1762, Jan. 26th	" Dec. 8th, 1775.	Johannes Esselsteun Maria Vredenburg, wife of Johannes Esselsteun
Cornelia " 1754, May 14th.		Buybert Van Wagenen Willemeyntje Vredenburg

THIRD GENERATION

WILLEMYNTJE VREDENBURGH, born January 12th 1737, daughter of
Willem Vredenburg and Willemyntje Nak (Neek), married June 28th, 1759,
Theophilus Anthony.

She died April 18th, 1761, and he died May 18th, 1814
They had one child:

Willemyntje, born April 13th, 1761.

COOL

BARENT JACOBSE COOL, probably came from Overschie, near Rotterdam, Holland, emigrating about 1625, he settled at New Amsterdam, and married Marietje Leendertse de Graaf.

Their daughter Appolonia Barents van Cool married William Isaacszen van Vredenburg. She was born about 1645.

COAT-OF-ARMS of Cool. Their crest is "d'argent a un chevron de gu de 3 abou de sinople"

DE LA MONTAGNE

Dr. JOHANNES de la MONTAGNE, born at Saintes, Province of Saintonge, West France, educated in medicine at Leyden University, Holland.

"De La Montagne: "I suppose they were Huguenots and should advise you to seek the publications of the English, French and American Huguenot societies. In a fortnight I visit the Bibliothèque Nationale at Leyden, where most of our Huguenot archives are registered, I will see if I find there yet something for you about that pair. I write DE J. de la M. Was he a physician? I consulted our *Alba studiorum* and the only inscription I found was 'DE LA MONTAGNE, servus D. Omitis 28 years, inscribed at Leyden 24-7-1600'. It is possible this is your ancestor. Then he was not dated by birth and passed there in the suite of JOACHIM, vicount of Dohme, who studied at Leyden in 1640. It is possible he was his governor." "Jurriaan Van Fell"

At Leyden he became acquainted with Jasse De Forrest, the originator of the famous "Leyden Petition" to the English Government in 1623 for permission for himself and sixty families to emigrate to Virginia. Among the sixty was Monsieur Jean de la Montagne "Student of Medicine". This matter fell through for want of encouragement from the British government, and De Forrest then negotiated with the East India Company, and in 1625 with thirty families sailed in the ship "New Netherlands" and landed in New Amsterdam, making the first permanent settlement there after the trading station. De Montagne accompanied the party being (it is supposed) engaged to the young daughter of De Forrest. Jasse De Forrest died, and his family returned with Montagne to Holland. He continued his studies, obtained his degree and married Rachel De Forrest in the Leyden church. He again emigrated to New Netherlands in 1637, and seems to have interested himself more in the public affairs of the colony than in the practice of his profession.



1807 De la Montagne, Dr. Johannes, Surgeon: possession, from Holland to New Amsterdam: married Hannah Burjor (De Voorst).

His wife died, and he married second is live, Anne Agnes Jansen, born Jan Boert.

In 1847 *Johannes de la Montagne with the Medical Doctor, the Assistant Jiles, was was named Surgeon General Jan 18 1847

The children by the second marriage were: Gillis and Jansen.

The children by his first marriage were:

Johann, Jansen, Jan (Johannes), Adam, and Maria.

In 1826, Dr Johannes de Montagne was a Member of the Council; also in 1837, 1842 to 1850. In 1841, he was Commissioner of Health (Surgeon). In June 8, 1841, he was sent to Fort Good Hope, Ohio, with a force of 10 soldiers to defend the Fort against the aggression of the English. In 1853, Nov. 25th he was a "Member of Convention Soldiers at New Amsterdam to discuss and recommend measures for the public security, and to put a stop to the Piracies and Robberies of our Thieve Society. In 1855, May 12, Johannes de la Montagne and Allyn, Attorney were appointed Roy Masters or City Surveyors, and later Commissioners "To lay out Streets in the City of New Amsterdam" "and the Roy Master."

*Johannes de la Montagne

"The first members of the Medical profession in New Netherlands were of course, Dr's Surgeons who practiced on some white men, reveals day in part. Some of these settled at the Montague and others out a considerable part of being sometimes employed by the Government. The following account from the Dutch Records, illustrates the state of the Profession in those days.

*1661, Feb. 2 On the petition of the Chirurgens of New Amsterdam, that



ness but they be allowed to shave. The Director and Council understood that Shaving both not appertain exclusively to Chirurgery, but is an appertain therunto; that no man can be prevented operating on himself, nor to do another this friendly act, provided it be through courtesy and not for gain, which is hereby forbidden". It was then further

"ORDERED, That Ship-Barbers shall not be allowed to dress any wounds, nor administer any potions on shore without the previous knowledge and special consent of the Petitioners, or at least of Doctor La Montagne".

This is the earliest order on record regulating the Practice of Medicine in the State. In 1668 Basse, Sherabado, Farrevanger, and L'Cragne were the only Surgeons in New Amsterdam."

In 1666, Sept. 26th, Johannes La Montagne was appointed Vice Director and Sheriff at Fort Orange (now Albany). He entered on his duties October 4th. In June 1667, he was appointed a "Commissiener to Settle Differences To recover the Christians in the hands of the Zaepus Indians".

"First Stone House in Albany.

By E.B. O'Callaghan, LL.D., of N.Y. City.

Johannes La Montagne, first councillor of New Netherland, was appointed Vice Director of Fort in Sept. 1666. The residence of Commissary in the Fort had been hitherto, an old building 26 ft. 3 in. Rhineland measure long; two stories high; constructed of boards 4 in. thick through, with a roof in the form of a pavilion, covered with old shingles. Under this house was a cellar "as long as the house was broad". The first floor which rested on 8 beams, was divided into two apartments by a common partition. At the north end was a room 15 to 17 ft. wide, while at the south end was an entry 10 ft. wide. The second floor was one room, immediately under the roof, without a chimney. This was the Court room. Access to it was by a straight ladder through a trap door.

This building was commenced in 1885, and as a frame house would be nearly as expensive as one of stone. For the timber should be brought from the woods in wagons, 'over mountains and valleys', more than forty (Dutch) miles 'the timber to the north having been chiefly carried away by the Sawyers'. It was determined to erect a stone building to serve as a residence for the Vice Director, with accommodations for the Court of Justice. This was the first stone dwelling in that quarter, and cost 18,313 guilders in Wampum, equal to about \$3,500.

The cost of this building was deemed exorbitant by Director Stuyvesant, and the auditor at the Manhattan refused to pass the accounts, which were referred back to Mr. de Montigny for explanation. And it is from these explanations of the Vice Director that we collect the description of this house and obtain a glance, incidentally, of some of the customs of that early day.

The new building had two cellars, each 20 feet square, divided by a stone wall. The foundation was 3 to 4 feet thick and 8 feet high, of solid stone "obtained 4 miles from here". On the top of this were 2 feet of "baked stone" (brick), three stones thick, on which were laid the cellar beams.

The first floor was divided into three compartments. In the center was an entry 5 feet wide, separated from the hall by a partition and stone thick. At the north end was a room 21 feet square, inside the walls, with a stone chimney; at the south end a kitchen 15 feet wide and 21 feet long, with a chimney, a place for a bed, and a pantry.

The second floor was divided also into two rooms, each 21 feet square, by a wall half a brick thick. The north square was the Court room; the



other was an office, in which was a recess for a bed, lined with wickerwork and a chimney.

The ascent to these rooms was by a winding staircase, separated by a partition with three doors, one at the left communicated with the Gunny room; another in front to the office; the third door was at the right hand, and led by a winding stair to a storeroom which ran the length of the whole building. Over this was that may be considered a garret, where the gunpowder and other ammunition belonging to the Fort were stored.

The walls of this "strong solid house" were a stone and a half thick. On these rested the beams and 3 rafters, provided at each gable end with a double chimney, bound with 42 anchors secured with sinners brick and covered with sound tiles, "so that it is, in the opinion of all persons, a strong comfortable and neat house". The window frames were of stone too. This building was completed in 1650. The time consumed in preparing and working up the materials was 282 days.

There were no Temperance Societies in those primitive times. Every step the work advanced was marked by a corresponding "treat" or break. First, there was a tun of strong beer furnished at the leveling of the "old house". Secondly, a can of brandy, a canner (about 32 qts) of ditto, and 32 guilders worth of other liquor at laying the first stone. "The observed custom at this place is" says the Vice Director "to give half a barrel — some give a tun or more — of strong beer, on laying the first stone of a common house with a cellar". The Hon. Van Rensselaer gave a tun of beer on a laying the first stone of a cellar kitchen and room above it, with as much French wine as they could drink, and four cans of brandy".



When the cellar beams were laid, 2 barrels of strong beer, 2 cases of brandy, besides 72 Florins or 30 dollars worth of small beer were consumed. On laying the second tier of beams, one ton of strong beer and 2 cases more of brandy were drunk.

These beams were 23 in number. In consequence of the narrowness of the draught, these timbers were at first deposited without the Fort, at its north side. They were prepared there, and thence removed singly by eight men into the Fort. "They were each man presented with half a barrel of beer as a treat" as they were not paid for their labor. The men employed at this work, wood carriers, boatmen, carpenters, masons, stone cutters, and laborers, received, besides, each a gill of brandy per day.

These men boarded at the tavern of Hans Van, who afterwards removed to Oudekirk: where he left his name, as I am informed, to one of the streets of that place. Soon after the building commenced, the men complained that they could not labor "with three small pints of beer a day & dinner and therefore solicited another pint". In order to induce them to continue the work Mr La Montagne "was compelled to grant this request". In addition to all this, there was drink for the boatmen "who landed the stone at the shore"; drink for the men who brought the spars and scaffolding from the woods; drink for the carriers who carried the stone and sand.

When the roof was complete, or the day laid, the carpenters got half a barrel of beer, "which seems not too much", it having taken four days and then when the tiles were laid, there was three beer, which is as common at the Mauritius as here. This was another half barrel. Five guilders or about two dollars and a half were also expended for drink when the "flying staircases were laid". It was moreover the custom when a house was finished to give a Freug, or house warming. This consisted in

something approaching to a dinner to all who worked at the building. The married with their wives, whose not only plenty of beer and wine was pledged, but something to eat also. La Montague recommended for this "draag" by giving an additional half barrel of beer to the men.

The bill for liquor consumed, which this building was in course of construction, amounted to 716 florins, 14 stivers. "The Customs of the Country, which, as a strong Tyrant, no man could resist", was the plea for justification of this expenditure -- was fueris Rome, Romano vivas nure de --

The wages paid on this occasion were: To Masons and Carpenters 3 florins, and a florin and a half for board in winter, which was about 50 per cent below the price if paid in summer. To those who attended the Masons three and a half florins, including board. These wages were objected to by the Auditor at the Manufactory who considered them too high. La Montague in answer says "I leave it to the judgment of his Honor, if a laborer does not want one loaf of bread per week, which costs 12 stivers in 1688, and 22 stivers in 1689; one pound of fresh meat, which cost 3 shillings, and fish yet higher; so that a laborer wants five pounds of meat per week, or as many pounds of fish or more, which is the usual rate in summer. Add to this, one can of beer at each of the three meals a day, as is their custom, and furthermore, one pound of butter per week, which costs a guilder in light money; seven pounds of cheese, all at a high price, and he will decide, without any example on my part, whether the whole would not amount to 28 stivers per day. The day rate in 1688 was calculated at 14 stivers. "It would", he adds, "be as incorrect to compare the Dutchmen to this place, as it would be to compare Holland to



New Netherlands. In proportion to the signals and fare, laborers' wages are usually calculated."

It is unnecessary to say the account was raised."



Dr Johannes de la Montagne married Rachel De Foreest (Du Four) in the Leyden church. After his wife died he married Agnietie Jilles Ten Woert, widow of Van Arendt Corszens Stam (Storm), June 10, 1663.

The children by his first wife were:

Johannes probably born in Leyden
Jolant
Jesse who probably died young
Rachel
Mavis

The children by his second wife were:

Gillis
Jesse



FIRST GENERATION

JOHANNES de la MONTAGNE, son of Dr. Johannes and Rachel de Foreest de la Montagne, was born in 1632. He married in Holland Petronella Fyckes. As a second wife he married Maria Vernelje van Leyden, the banns being read on May 11, 1663, they were married June 10, 1663. They had one daughter, Johanna, who was baptized April 16, 1673.

SECOND GENERATION

JOHANNA de la MONTAGNE, daughter of Johannes and Maria Vernelje (Farnelie), was baptized April 16, 1673; she married September 12, 1696, (banns read Aug. 21) Johannes Vredenburg. Jan Duykman and Magdalena ter Neur were her sponsors.

For children see Johannes Vredenburg.

Johannes de la Montagne was a member of Convention "Holden at New Amsterdam to devise and recommend measures for the public security, and to put a stop to the Piracies and Robberies of one Thomas Baxter."

He was appointed Farmer of the Revenues in 1657, and became one of the Great Burghers April 10, 1657. He was City Sheriff of Haerlem in 1661, and licensed Schoolmaster November 3, 1661, also in 1662 and 1663.

DE FOREEST

GILES De FOREST, died 1460, was burgher and receiver of taxes for City and Perrage Avesnes, France. His son

MELCHIOR, died 1530, at Avesnes, France. His son

MELCHIOR of Avesnes, France, born there between 1500 and 1510, died there between March 17, 1571 and January 28, 1572; alderman, merchant, purchaser of rentals and land-owner; married April 4, 1533, Katherine, daughter of Antoine and Isabelle (Rostiau) du Fosset of Mons, of a gentry family.

Their son

JEAN (John), born at Avesnes about 1543-5 died at Amsterdam prior to 1622; merchant in cloth; removed to Sedan 1587-98; married about 1570 Anne Maillard, probably daughter of Michel Maillard, mayor of the weavers' quarter of Avesnes, 1572. Their son

JESSE emigrated to America.

De FOREEST

JESSE De FOREEST, born at Avesnes, France, about 1575, died in New Netherlands about 1625; merchant in cloth at Sedan and at Moncornet in Picardy, 1601-7; then merchant dyer at Moncornet; later a dyer in Holland; sought to found a Walloon protestant colony in Virginia in 1621, but his terms were rejected by the Virginia Company. He then applied to the Dutch Government, and on August 27, 1622, was commissioned to enroll colonists and families for settlement in America. The first ship sailed in March, 1623, planting New Amsterdam and Fort Orange (Albany); later in the same year he followed in another ship.

He married September 23, 1601, Marie, daughter of Nicaise du Cloux, merchant at Sedan.

Children:

Henry, settled upon a tract of 200 acres, granted by Director Van Twiller, lying where now is Harlem, New York City. He died at Harlem, July 26, 1637.

Isaac De Foreest had 100 acres which included part of Mt. Morris Park. He was born at Leyden, Holland, Baptized July 10, 1616; died at New Amsterdam 1674. He left Leyden with his brother Henry, October 1, 1636; tobacco planter at Harlem, then hop planter and brewer at New Amsterdam; magistrate, alderman, great burgher of the colony; a wealthy and notable citizen. He married June 9, 1641, Sarah daughter of Philip and Susannah (de Chinay) du Trieux, Walloons of the emigration of 1623.

Rachel, who married in Leyden Dr. Johannes de La Montagne.

Jean

Jesse

Israel

Phillippe



FIRST GENERATION

RACHEL De FOREEST, daughter of Jesse De Foreest and Marie du Cloux, came with her father to America in 1623. Her father died in 1625 after which the family returned to Holland; there at Leyden, she married Dr. Johannes de La Montagne, and with him returned to America in 1637; she died before 1647.

Their children were born in Holland and were:

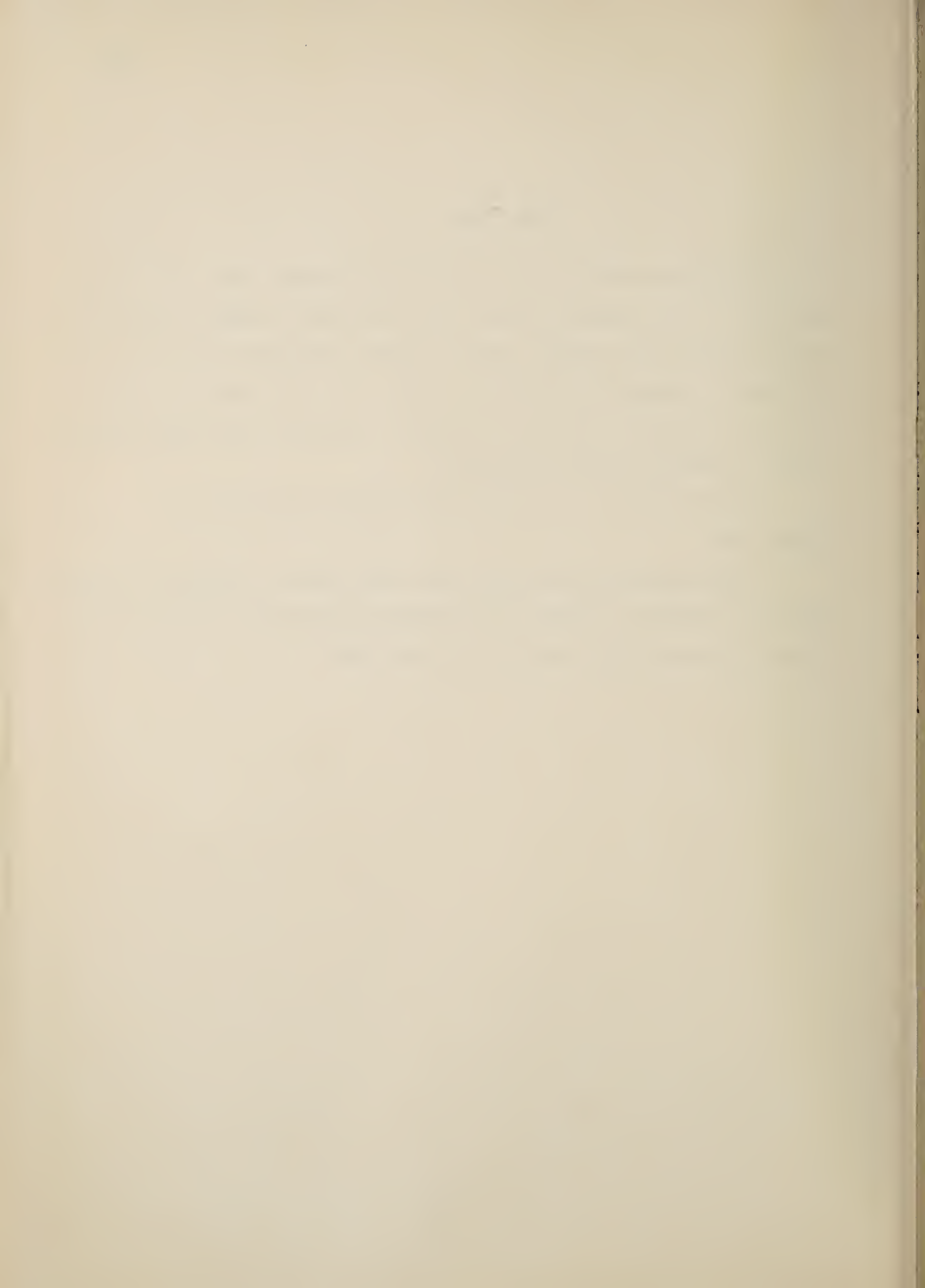
Jolant
Jesse
Johannes
Rachel
Mavis

NAK (NACK)

JAN NAK as recorded in the records of his marriage, came from Utrecht, and went to Fort Orangien (Albany), where he became a trader and gunstocker. He married Catharina Roemers (Roomer, Rommen) in New York, October 28, 1663. She died in Albany before December 6, 1692, as at that time the banns of Jan Nak's second marriage were published. He married (2d) Sophia Wykersloot, widow of Hendrick Abelszen Riddenhaas.

Catharina Roemers and Jan Nak had one child mentioned, viz.:
Matthys Nak.

I think there may have been another son, Andries, as Matthys and Andries Nak were admitted as members of the church at Kinderhoek, and their names appear as having been at Albany in the year 1663.



FIRST GENERATION

WILHELM BAK may have been born sometime in 1666, as was the son of Jan Bak and Catharina Kromers van Langestraat.

On July 14, 1696, Mathijs Bak, Jong man, and Susanna Looisdr. Joor Dokter, were married.

Among the names of members of the Church of Jesus Christ at New Amster at the end of the year 1695, and afterward, is one entry:

"The following persons were admitted as members of Kerkgebied:

Mathijs Bak
Andries Bak

On Feb. 19, 1699, Mathijs Bak and Susanna Looisdr. Bak twin sons, Johannes and Gerrit, named for the two grandfathers.

On Dec. 5, 1701, Mathijs Bak Widr. of Susanna Looisdr. and Apollonia Boreale, Jong wdtwe, both at Boreale, were married. Their children:

	Sponsors
Johannes, bap Jan 23, 1708,	Thos. Barmense God Wyrtje Van Dussen
Willemyntje, bap April 23rd, 1710,	Andries Bak Wyrtje Barmense
Reynier Schaste, bap 1715, Dec. 6th,	Thos Van Bartholomew Schaste Maryke Van
Alida, bap 1716, Aug. 17th,	Wilt Van Dussen Jenneke West
1717, July 28th, another Alida,	Wilt Van Dussen Jenneke Van
Catharina, bap 1703, Dec. 20th,	Jan Bak Samuel Belling Barla Bak
Gecharlo, bap May 20th,	Jonathan Barmense Pijsje Looisdr

SECOND GENERATION

WILLEMYNTJE NAK (NACK), daughter of Matthys Nak and Catharina Roemers Nak, baptised April 23, 1710, married May 25th 1729, Willem Vredenburg. She died April 18, 1776.

For children see Willem Vredenburg.

The proprietors of the *Western Times*, and *Longstreet* were
 the Brothers, who with their sister, were in New Amsterdam before 1800.
 Their names were:

Peter James
 Jan James
 Catherine

Several van Buren, James Knap, Lyster, Boud, and others, known to the family.

Peter James Boud van Langstreet was born in the village of the same
 name, a section of North Dutchess, Netherlands, as in the list of names
 of the Dutch Church at New Amsterdam before 1800, his name is given as
 "Peter James van Langstreet at Burch's Oude, 1700-1701".



SCHMIDT--ROEMERS

CATHARINE JANE ROEMER was langstreet, sister of Pieter and Jan Jansen. She may have emigrated in 1661-2 with her brother Pieter. She first appears in the New Amsterdam records as "Tryntje Jans" (Tryntje is the Dutch for Catharina) at the baptism of her nephew Jeurien, on March 3, 1665.

She joined the Reformed church as "Catharine Roemers" in April, 1666. She married, second Oct. 25, 1668, "Jan Bak jong man van Dytrecht, wed. (at the) Fort Oranien (Albany), en Catharina Roemers, jong wed." They settled at Albany, where she died before Dec. 5, 1692, when the bonds of her husband's second marriage were published. "Jan Bak wed. of Catharina Roemers, and Sophie Spierdijk, wid. of Hendrick Adriaens Riddewegh".

The children of Catharina Roemers and Jan Bak were:

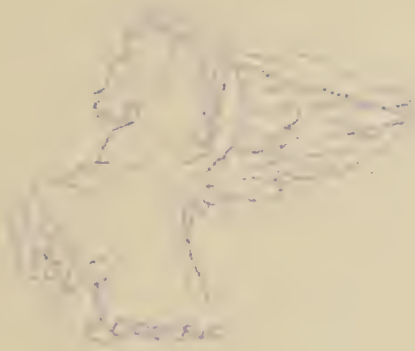
Martha. No record of baptism.

SCHAETS

Crest: A demi-winged horse -- Pegasus -- issant

Arms: Quarterly: I & IV Gules, two Dutch-Frisian skates (schaats is Dutch
for skate)
per fess, one above the other, scrolls upward and to the right, sable
II & III Azure a crescent Or.





1577

SCHASTS ——— SCHASTS

DOMINI GIDEON SCHASTS, born 1836, came from Holland in 1852, probably on the ship the "Flower of Seider". He was the son of Rev. Bartholomew Schasts, who became in 1815 a Reformed ministerial Trieb, in the County of Buren, near Leiden (Frischland). When he Rev. Bartholomew married the second time, he assigned to his children by his first wife their maternal inheritance, comprising among other valuables, a house and lot at Trieb. The American ancestry states that the Rev. Gideon was descended from Bartholomew Schasts, pastor at Leiden, Holland, who died in 1815. Daniel Gideon Schasts married first Agnes Maria Schasts, nee van der Sandvick.

In the Ecclesiastical Records of the State of New York under
Classis of Amsterdam

Acts of the Synod. Gideon Schasts, Schoolmaster at Beest.

1840, June 1st

Gideon Schasts, schoolmaster at Beest, appeared with very good testimonials from the Classis of Buren. He asked to go, in the capacity of sicken-trooster to the East Indies. But, inasmuch as, with the permission of the Classis, he had for some time exercised himself in "Preparatory" (exercised preparatory to the ministry), and the good hope of being admitted to the preparatory examination at the next Synod of South Holland, he was informed that he was provisionally accepted as "Recommended", and that in the meantime he must seek to push his desires in the said Synod. As Beest is a village of over twenty-four hundred population, and

Rev Gideon Schasts

1862, Mar 21st

The Somerset Deposition and the Indices having also been ordered to look about for a fit person to be sent to Seneca, did propose



Rev. Gideon Sabaria, schoolmaster at Beest, and Candidate for the Ministry. He appeared before the Synod, and after he had exhibited credentials, both from the Classis, and from the Church, made a short exposition (according to Matt. 11, 28) which so pleased the Assembly that it was resolved to proceed to his examination. This was conducted by the Reverend President, wherein he gave sufficient satisfaction to the Reverend Assembly, to consent as minister to Rensselaerwyck. Accordingly he was ordained by the President to the ministry of God, with the laying on of hands. He also signed the acts of the Formulas of Concord in the faith---&c &c &c.

The Rev. Gideon Sabaria's Contract.

1698, May 3.

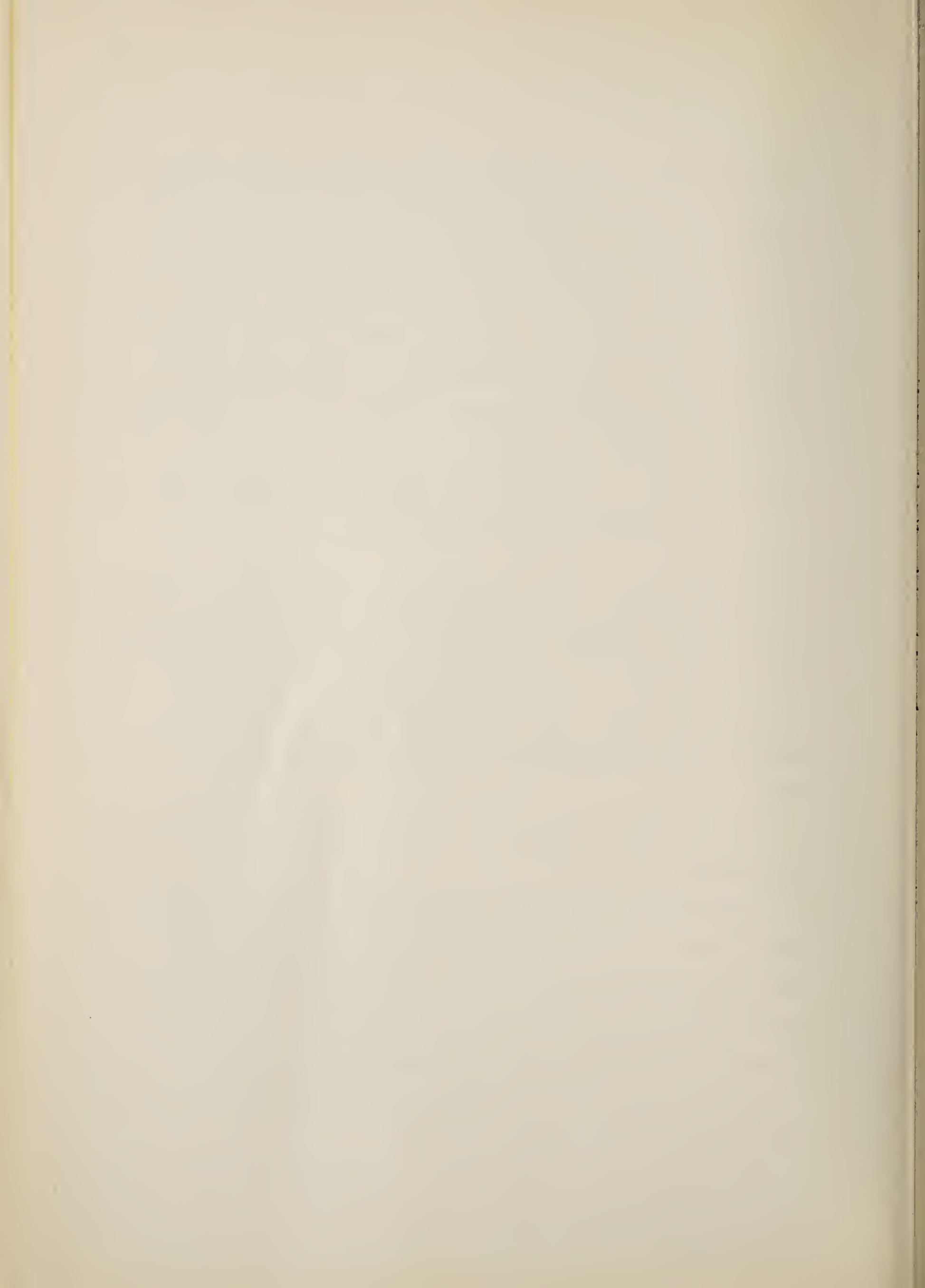
This gentleman, the second clergyman in Albany, was born in 1674/5. He was originally engaged as Minister of the Colony of Rensselaerwyck; but in 1687 he was appointed "at the request of the Inhabitants of Fort Orange and Beverwyck", minister of the latter place, at a salary of twelve hundred guilders, to be collected, for the greater part, from the Indian rents.

The following is a copy of the contract under which he first came to this country:

We, Johan van Rensselaer, Patroon and Co-director of the Colony of Rensselaerwyck in New Netherland, having seen and examined the Actes presented by the Venerable Classis of Amsterdam to Dominie Gideon Sabaria, to have invited and accepted the said Gideon Sabaria as preacher in our aforesaid Colonie there to perform Divine Service in quality aforesaid---

To use all Christian zeal there to bring up both the Heathen and their children in the Christian Religion.

To teach all the Children there, and instruct the People in the Holy Scriptures, and to pay attention to the office of schoolmaster for said and young.





In Amsterdam this eighth of May XVI hundred two and fifty. Was subscribed, Johan van Rensselaer, Townsman Master, for the Co-Directors Gideon Schaats called minister to Rensselaerswyck. Under which stood, Gomerdaen here copied out and original used attested, and was subscribed, J. van de Ven, Not. pub.

After collation, the above was found to agree with the copy of the original, which attests.

D. V. Canal, secretarius of the Colony Rensselaerswyck.

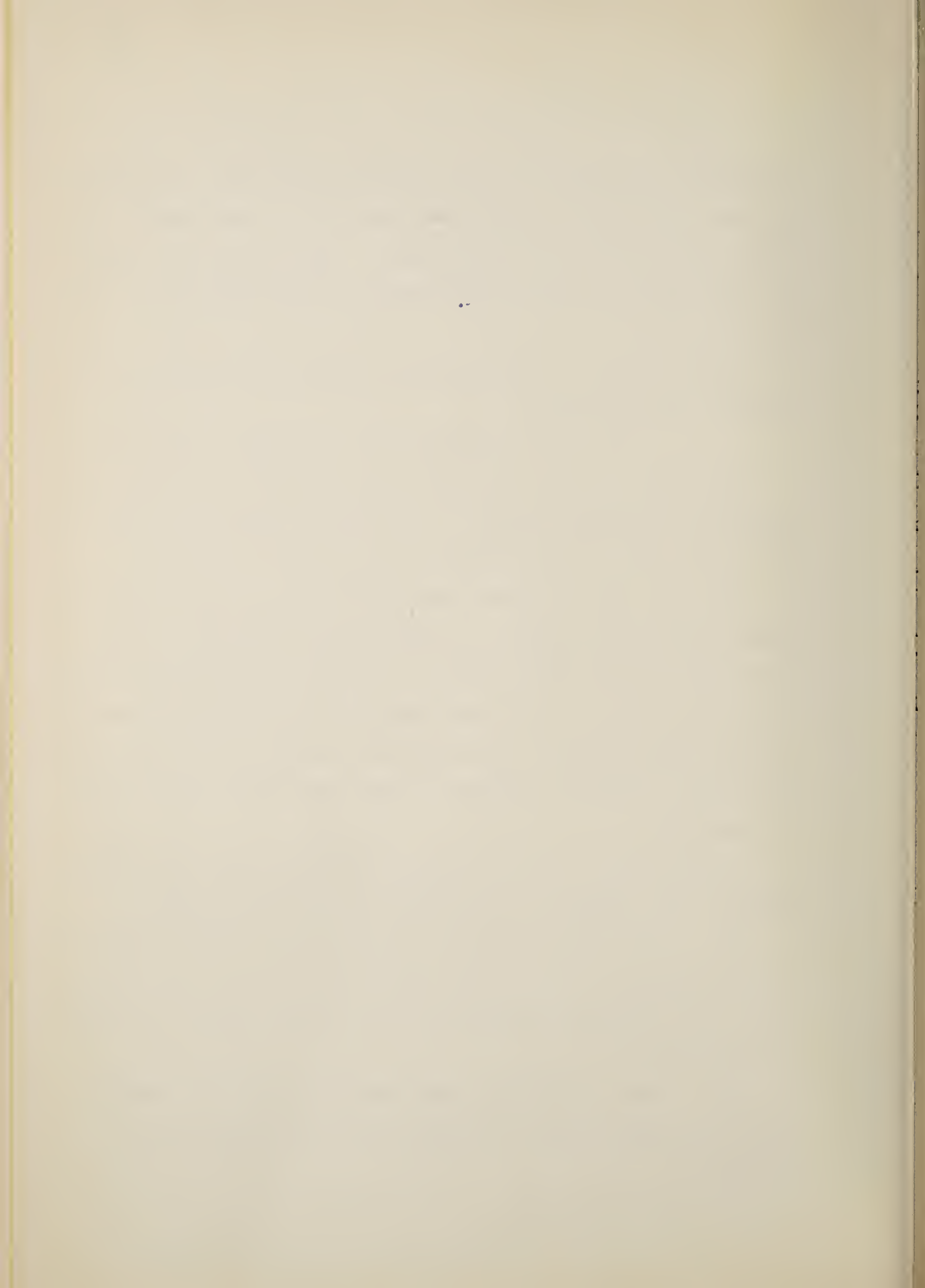
Sept. 24th. 1683, by a letter to Claasje at Amsterdam from Johannes Megapolensis and Daniel Brinck, we learn "Dominie Schaats is a man to rely on", and a request was made for an assistant to help him.

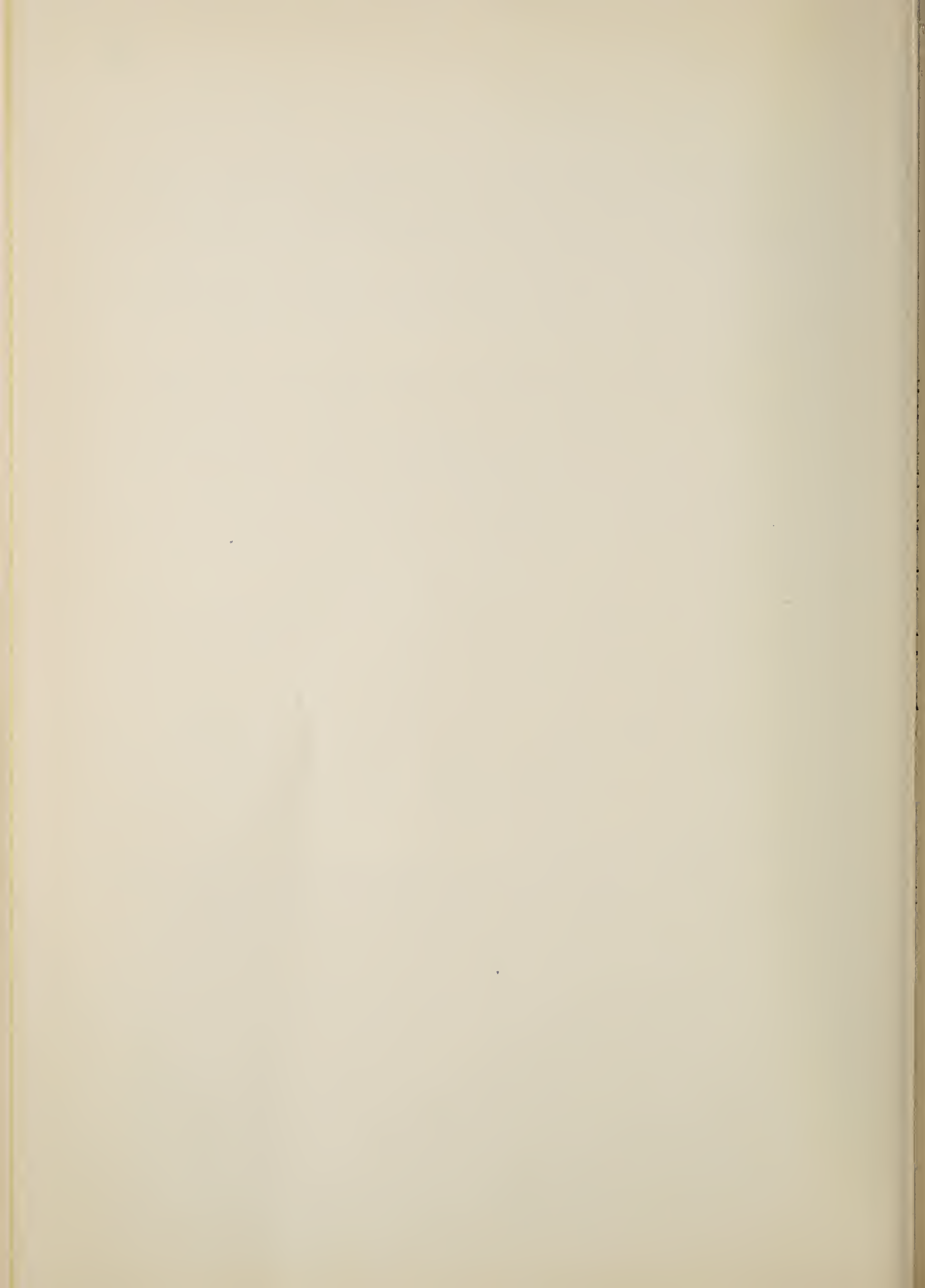
1684, Feb. 16th. A letter was received from the Magistrates of New Albany, formerly Fort Orange, of a similar nature, dated June 7, 1683. In this they ask that there be sent to them a good, orthodox pastor, agreeable in doctrine, place of life, to take charge of the work there, in connection with Rev. Gideon Schaats. He on account of his age, which is now seven or three years, is feeble, and unable to carry longer the burden of such a congregation.

To the same end, serves the enclosed letter from Rev. Gideon Schaats, minister at New Albany x x x This letter was dated June 8, 1684.

1682 "The church at Albany is badly off on account of the great age of Dominie Schaats, who is now more than seven. It is very desirable that a pious colleague should be provided for him. His age is mentioned at Schenectady."

1685 Letter to Claasje at Amsterdam from G. Dallinga. "Dominie Schaats was absent, having gone to New York to enter upon a second marriage."





The name of Dominie Schaets first wife is ~~not~~ known.

He married on the 22d of August 1683 widow Barentje Hondrickse in New York, he being then 75 years old; she died in 1688.

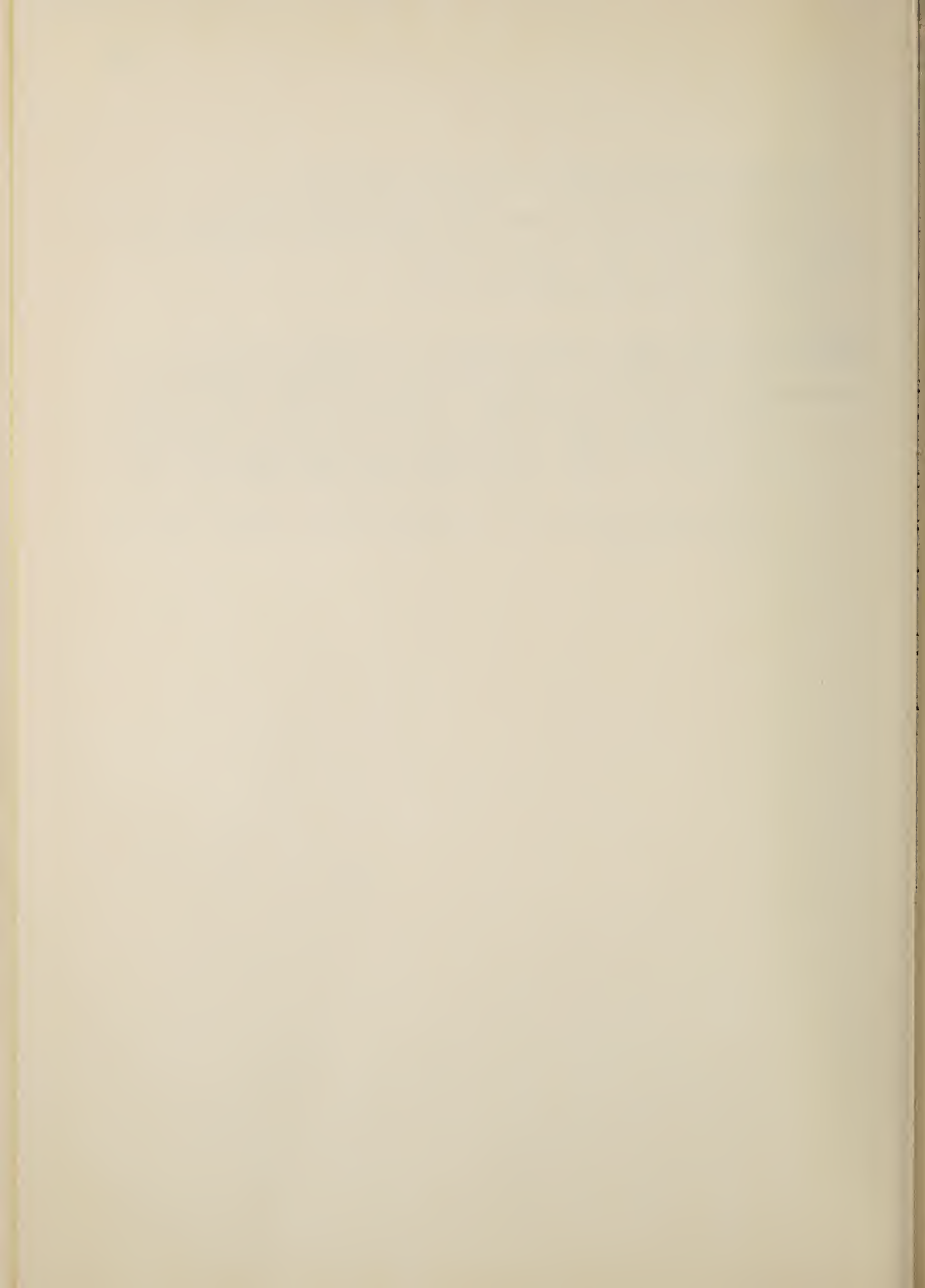
Three of his children reached mature age;

Reynier, the eldest son;

Anneke, who married Thomas Davidtse Kikebell of New York, with whom she had some disagreements, which were finally amicably arranged; and

Bartholomeus, who passed over to Holland in 1670 and on his return settled in New York as a silversmith. According to the church records he, with Catalyntje Schaets, (perhaps his wife) abiit cum testimonio neo eboraca in 1706. He is said to have died about 1720, leaving a son Reynier from whom are descended all of the name now in this country. He had a daughter Antje baptized in New York, February 27, 1715.

(Bartholomeus Schaets married Jacoba Kierstede, widow, in New York April 21, 1734)



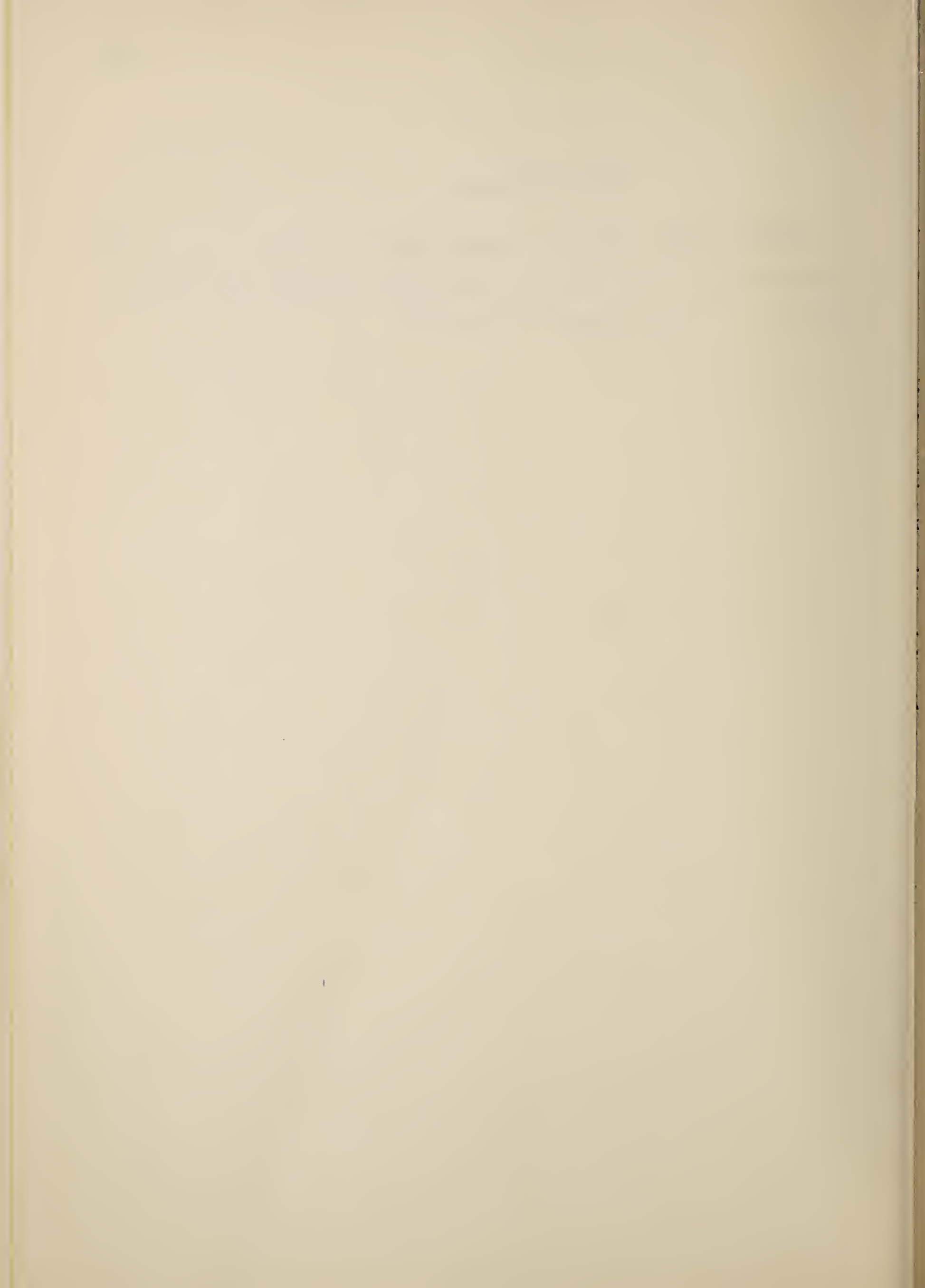
FIRST GENERATION

REYNIER SCHAETS, "Chyrurgion" eldest son of Dominie Schaets, was an early settler at Schenectady, where he was appointed justice of the peace by Leisler in 1689. He and a son were killed on the 9th of February, 1690, at the massacre and burning of the village by French and Indians. His widow, Catrina Bensing, married Jonathan Broadhurst, in Albany, April 23, 1696.

Reynier Schaets left two children, a son, Gideon, and a daughter, Agnietie, who married Matthys Nak of Albany.

SECOND GENERATION

AGNIETIE SCHAETS, daughter of Reynier Schaets and Catrina Eensing, born at Schenectady, New York, married Matthys Nak as his second wife December 5th 1702. For children see Matthys Nak



BENSING

SAMPSON BENSEN (Benson, Bensingh, Bensinck), was a native of Sweden and came to New York (New Amsterdam), as early as 1649; made his will July 20, 1726, proved February 23, 1731.

He had children, Dirck, deceased at the date of his will,

Herman,

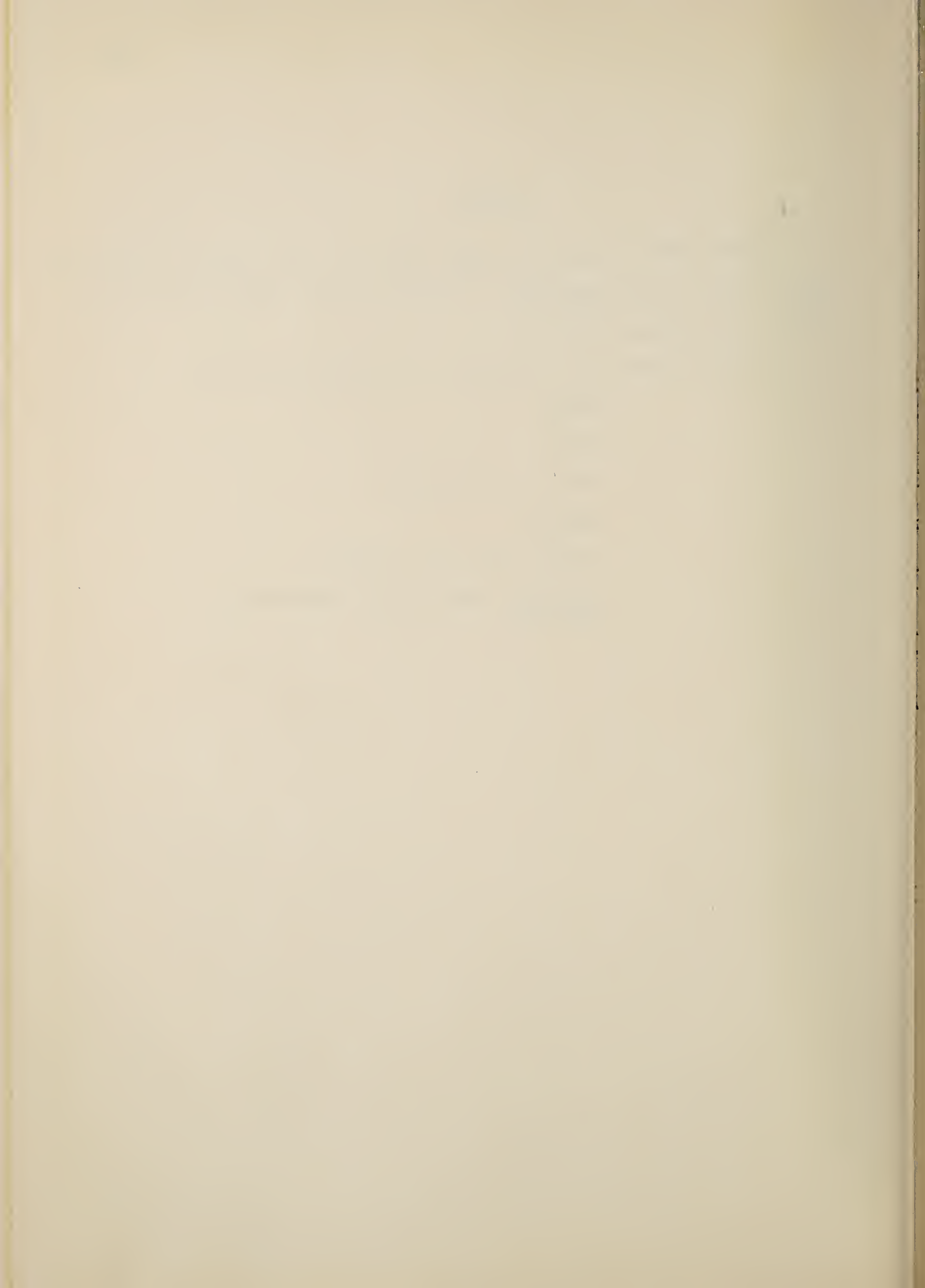
Sampson

Robert also deceased,

Henricus

Daughter Palo (?) deceased.

Elizabeth, wife of Egbert Van Borsum,
Catalina



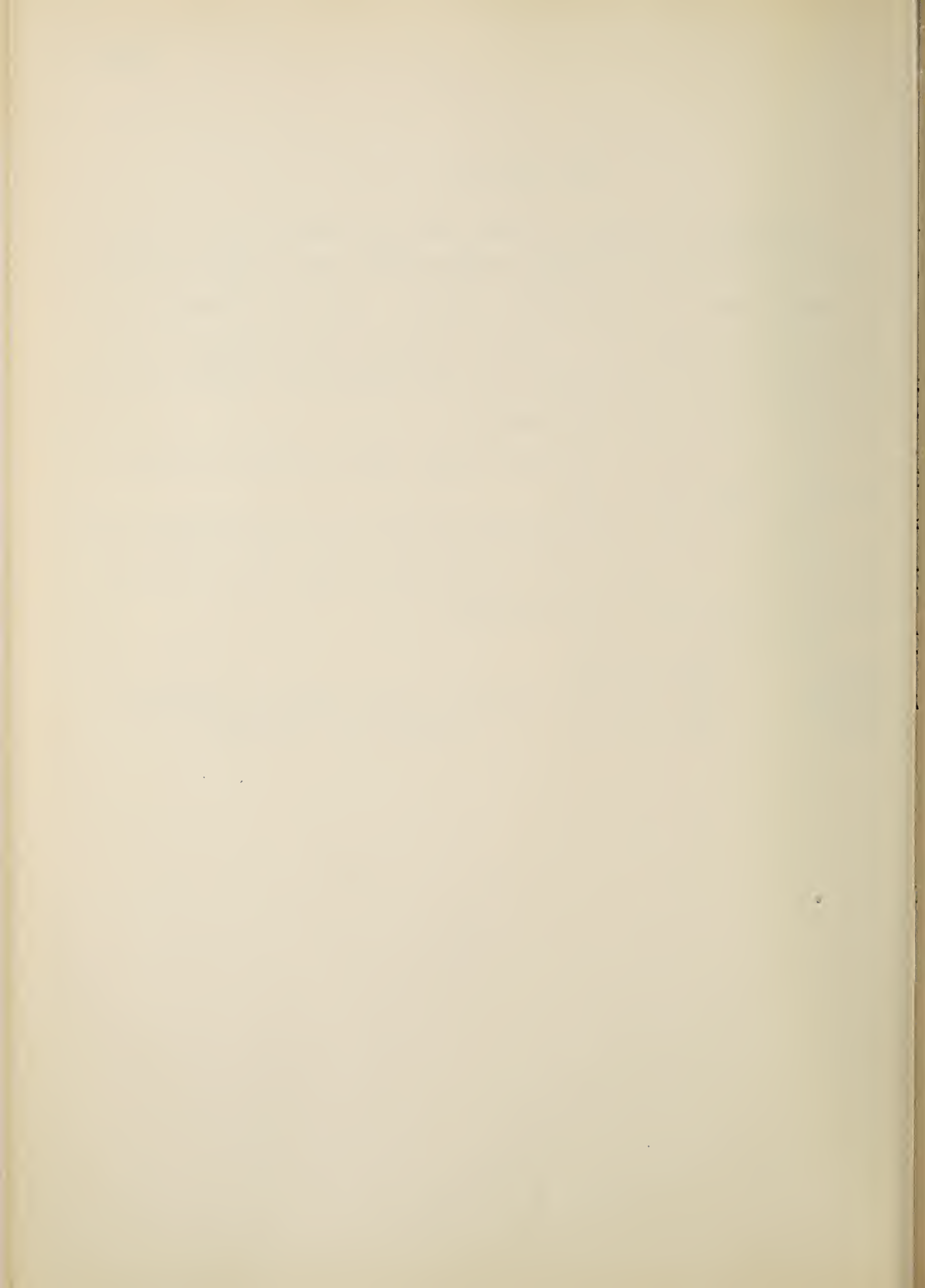
FIRST GENERATION

DIRCK BENSON was a native of Sweden, the son of Sampson Bensen. He went to Holland and married in Amsterdam, Catherine Berckx, 1648, daughter of Samson and Tryntie Janse (Van Rechteren) Berckx (Berck). They came to America and located first in Albany, N.Y.. In 1649 they were in New Amsterdam, where he had purchased, Aug. 2, 1648, half a lot on the Northeast side of Fort Amsterdam, on Manhattan Island, from Henry Egbertson.

About 1654 he moved to Beverwyck (Albany) where he died Jan. 6, 1659; or according to Riker Feb. 12, 1659.

In 1662 his widow, Catalyn Berck Bensen married Harmen Thomase Hun (van Hun) from Amersfort. In 1663 they made a joint will, at which time the following children of Dirck Bensen by Catalyna Berck:

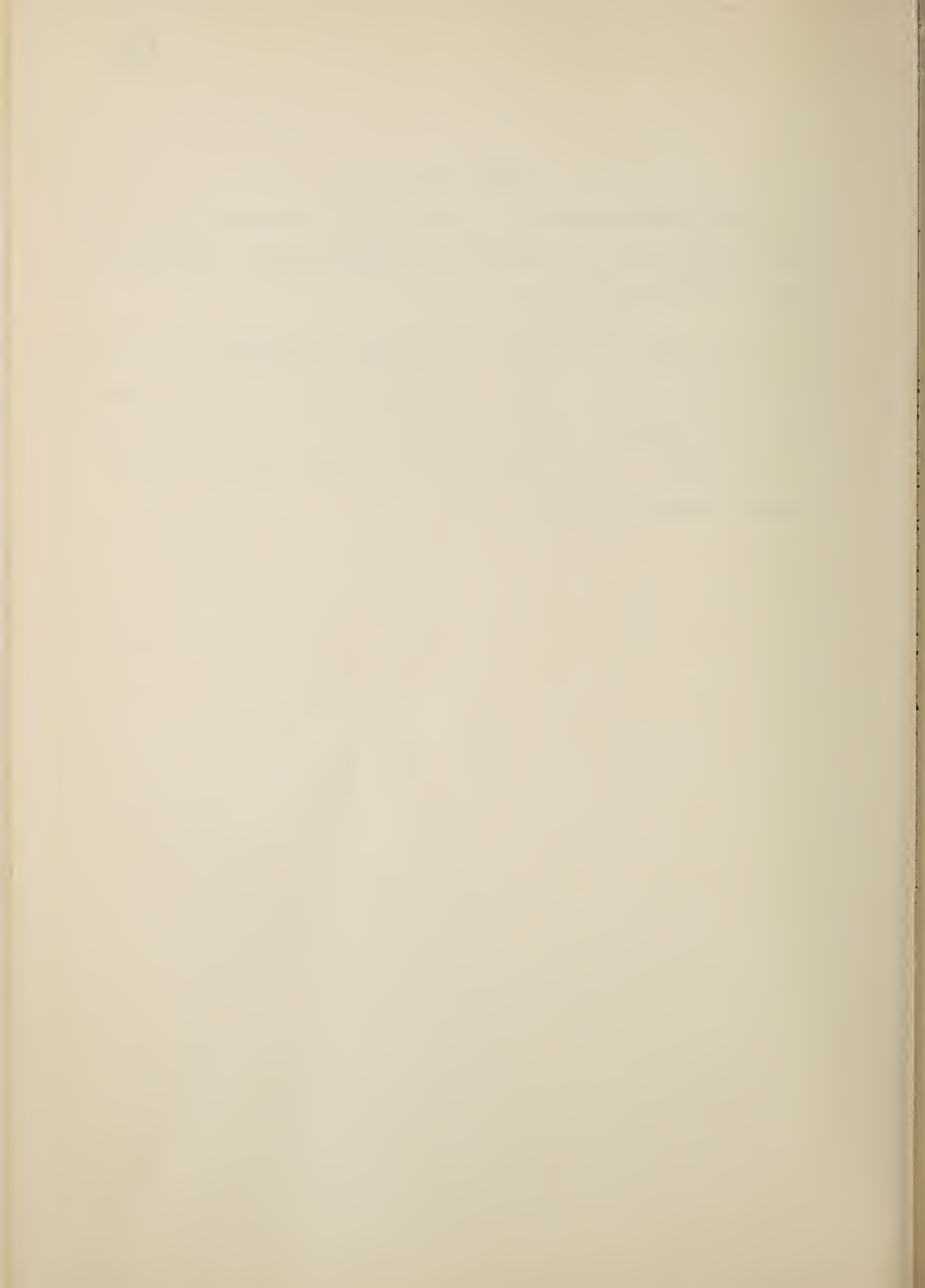
Dirck,	born	Nov. 9,	1649	
Samson	"	July 4,	1652	
Johannes	"	Feb. 3,	1655	
Cateryna	"	Feb. 12,	1657;	married Dr. Reynier Schaets of Schenectady
Maria	"	July 15,	1659;	" Volkerck Janse Van Hoesen



SECOND GENERATION

CATRINA BENSING (Bensen), daughter of Dirck Bensen and Catalyna Berck born probably about 1657, married first Reynier Schaets. they had at least two children Gideon and Agnietie.

At the time of the massacre and burning of Schenectady Reynier Schaets and a son were killed. Whether there was another son I am not certain; the record says Gideon and Agnietie were living later and that Reynier and a son were killed. Catrina Bensing, widow of Reynier Schaets, married Jonathan Broadhurst of Albany, April 23, 1690.



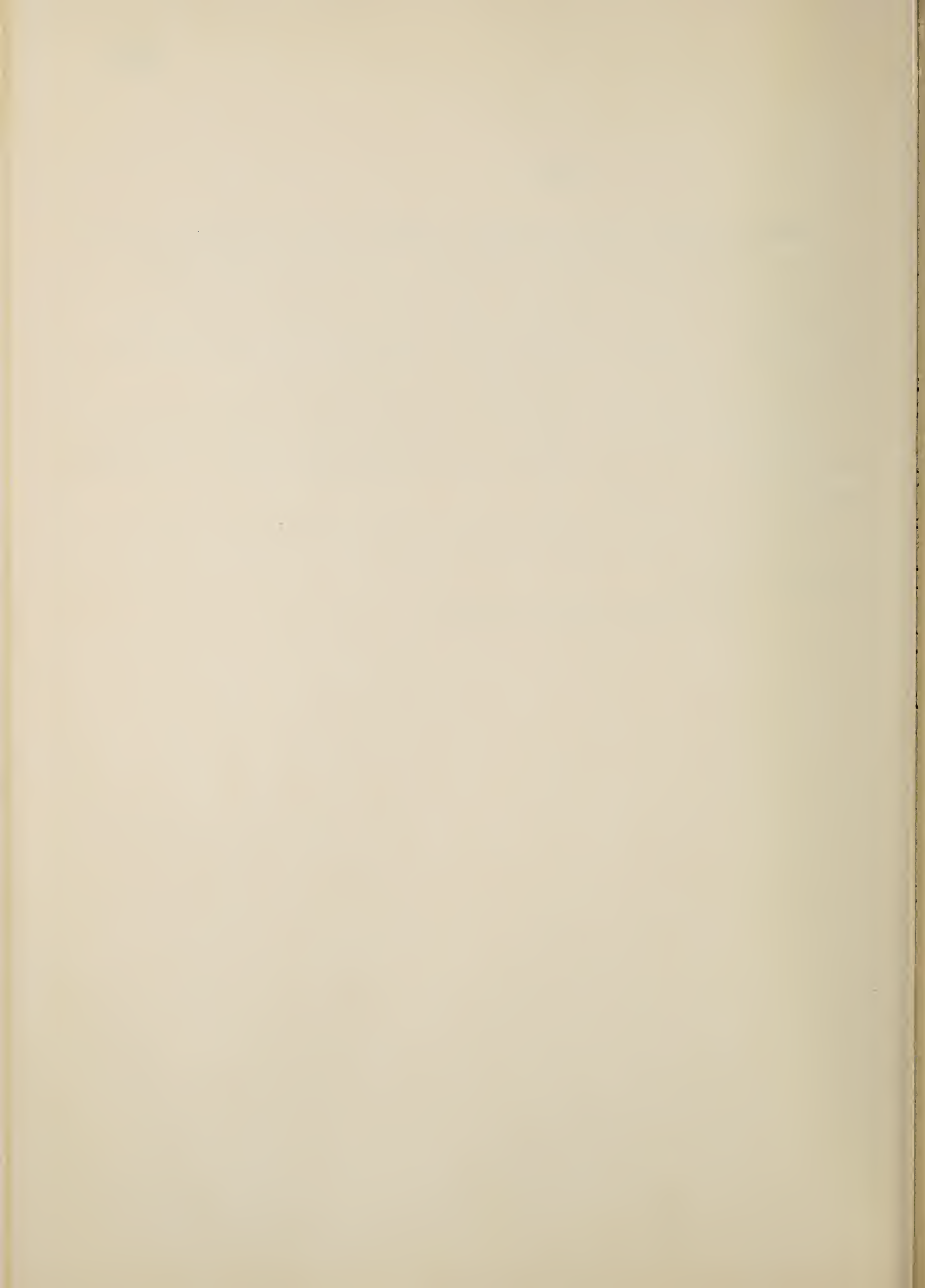
BERCK

CATALYNTIE BERCK, was the daughter of Tryntje Janse of Amsterdam who was the wife of Cornelis Stoffelse Bul (van Bul). She married (1st' Dirck Bensing (Benson) probably about 1649, as in 1663 her oldest son Dirck was aged 13 years. She may have been married in Holland as her father-in-law is noted as an inhabitant of New Amsterdam as early as 1649.

Dirck Bensen died about 1660, and she married soon after Harmen Thomase Hun (van Hun), at this time she had five Bensing children living. Her marriage to Harmen Hun was in 1662.

Hun had an aged aunt named Wendeltie Harmense, his father's sister, living at Alckmar, Holland.

For children see Dirck Bensing.





INGERSOLL

JOHN INGERSOLL was born in Bedfordshire, possibly at Weston or near that place, in 1615, and was about fourteen years of age when he came to America.

He came to America in 1629 and lived with his brother Richard in Salem, Mass. In 1644, after his brother's death he went to Hartford, Conn., and settled there, marrying in 1651 Dorothy Lord. In 1655 John Ingersoll and his wife and two daughters moved to Northampton, where another daughter was born and Mrs Dorothy Lord Ingersoll died in January 1658. About a year after her death, her husband married again. The second wife was Abigail Bascom. By this marriage he had four daughters. In 1666 John Ingersoll removed with his family to Worenooc, the Indian name for Westfield, Mass. In April of the same year Mrs Abigail Ingersoll died. During the following year John Ingersoll married a third time. This wife was Mary Hunt.

It is recorded in the town book of Westfield that in the year 1666 land was granted to John Ingersoll and others, and that he settled there in that year. In 1679 he was one of the "Seven Pillars" or "Foundation Men" who united to form the church at Westfield. The land granted to John Ingersoll in Westfield, and on which he built his house, has always remained in possession of the Ingersoll family, and has always been known to the inhabitants of Westfield as "Ingersoll Place".

John Ingersoll died in Westfield, September 3, 1684, in the seventieth year of his age, and his grave may be found in the old Westfield cemetery. His widow, Mary Hunt Ingersoll, died in Westfield, August 18, 1690.

The children of John and Mary Hunt Ingersoll are as follows:

Thomas, born March 26, 1668
John, " October 20, 1669



Abel, born November 11, 1871
 Ebenezer, born October 16, 1873
 Joseph, born October 18, 1873
 Mary, born November 13, 1873
 Benjamin, born November 15, 1873
 Jonathan, born May 10, 1881.

John and Mary Hunt Ingersoll's eldest son, Thomas, was the son-in-law of
 Elizabeth Colt Ingersoll, wife of John Rigby Colt.



Total Generation

THOMAS DUNSTON was born in Westfield, Mass., March 20, 1801.

On the old town records of Westfield is the following entry:

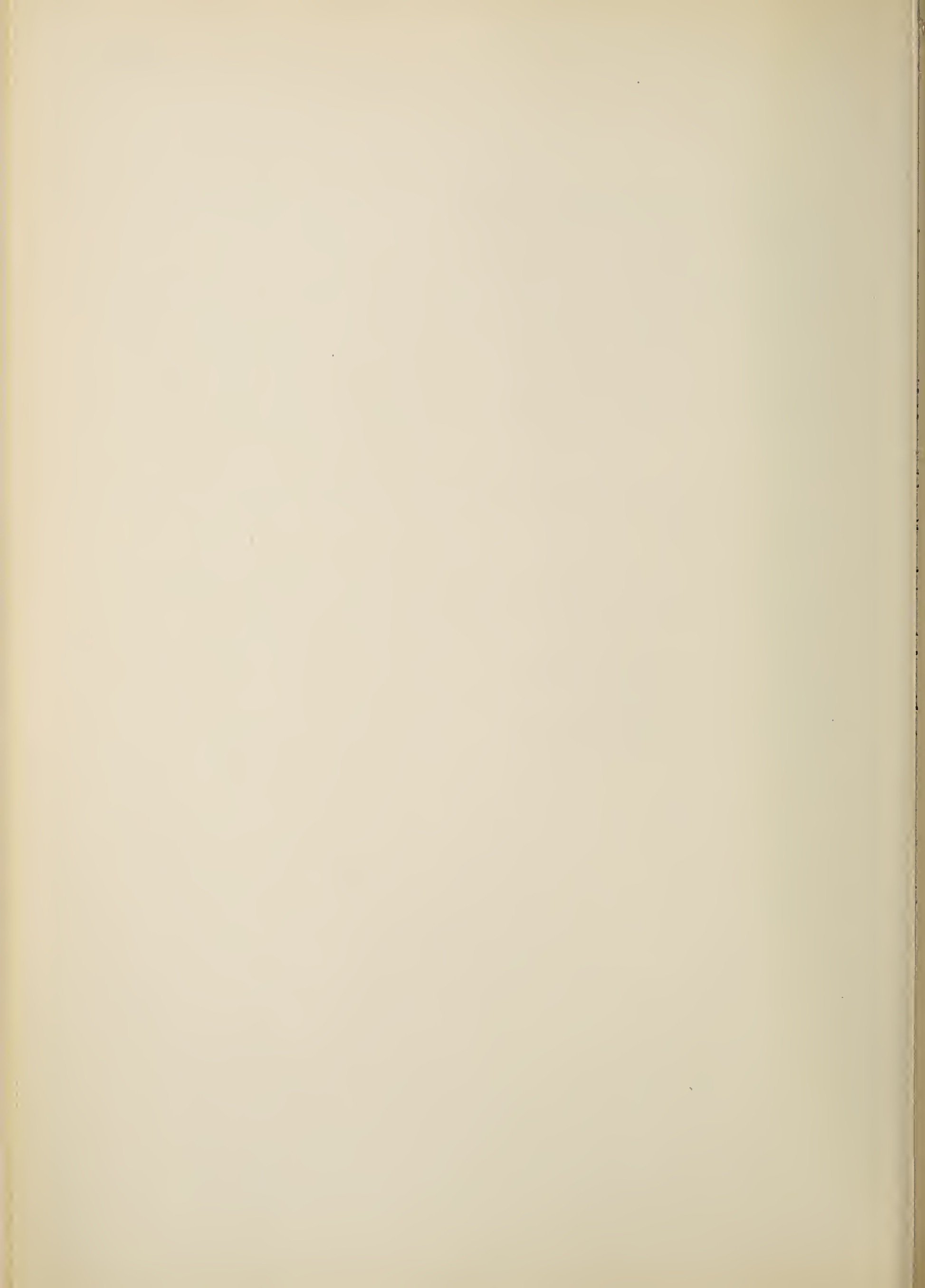
"Thomas Dunston and Sarah Bailey were joined in marriage July 22d, 1821."

After the death of Sarah Bailey Dunston's second wife was Mrs. Abigail Dickinson, the widow of Benjamin Dickinson. She died in 1819; and for a third wife Thomas Dunston married Sarah Bailey of Westfield, Mass., in 1821.

Thomas Dunston died in Westfield, December 12, 1872, at the age of seventy years.

Thomas Dunston and Sarah Bailey Dunston had five children, three sons and two daughters.

Thomas, born December 21, 1822
John, " January 12, 1825
William, " June 4, 1827
David, " September 20, 1829
Elizabeth, " March 12, 1831



Second Generation

THOMAS INGERSOLL, Esquire, was born in Westfield, Mass., November 27, 1692, and there resided during the whole of his life. His residence, "Ingersoll Place", he inherited from his father. He was commissioned a magistrate for Hampshire by George I., was elected twelve times one of the selectmen for the town of Westfield, and was a representative for that district at the General Court at Boston.

The house of Thomas Ingersoll was very large. A portion of it was built by John Ingersoll, the settler, but it was reconstructed and enlarged by 1700. It was so arranged that it could be used as a fort, by throwing up against the Indian attack, and was so used many times during the war. Indian were

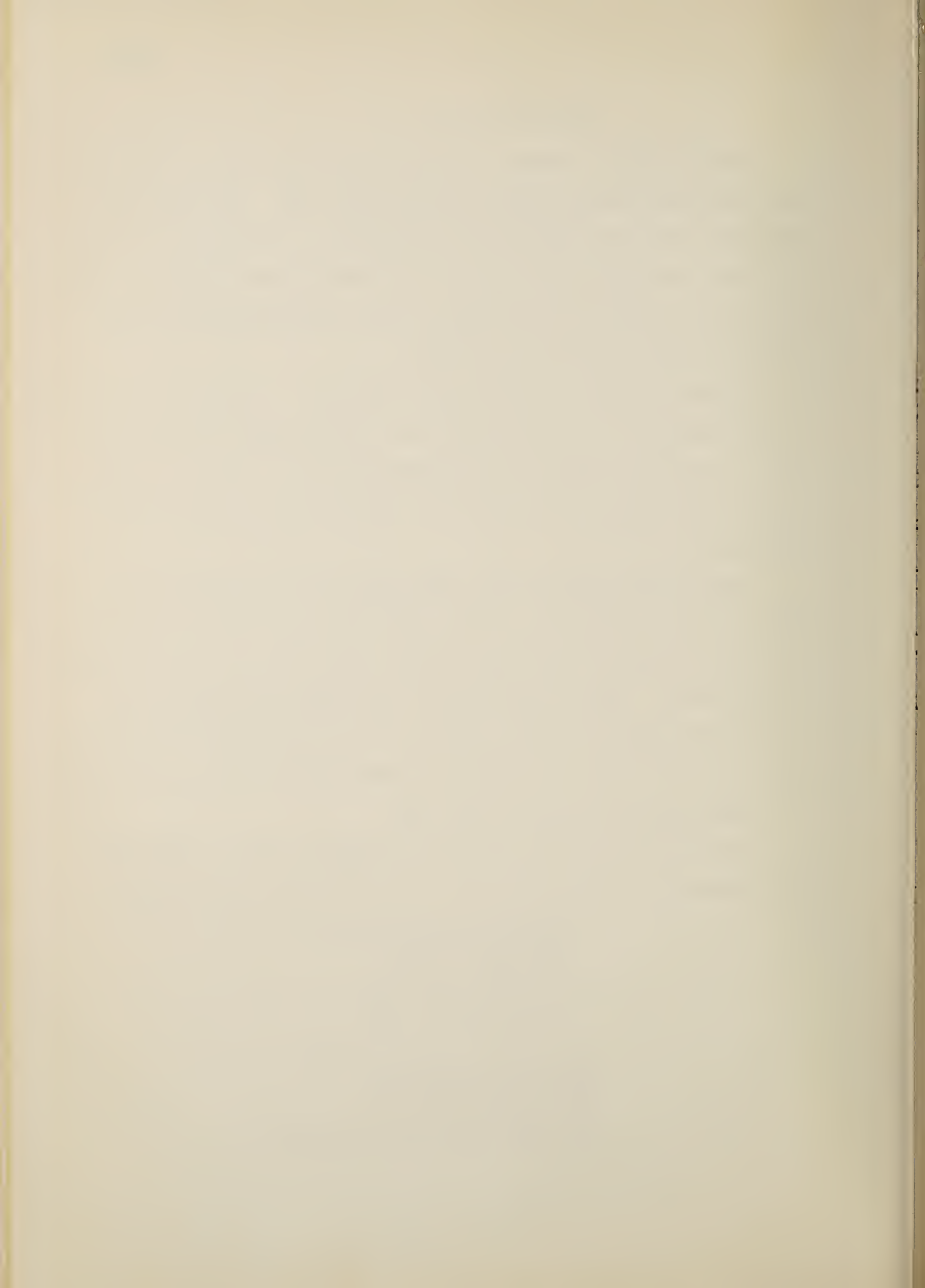
Graylock, that famous Indian chief and warrior, so noted for his savage cunning, his cruelty, and the great number of murders which he perpetrated, was killed by General Thomas Ingersoll on the lands belonging to this estate. When he shot Graylock, the Indian was endeavoring to surprise and scalp Mrs. Thomas Ingersoll as an act of retaliation against the settlers, who had been the means of thwarting him in some of his designs.

Thomas Ingersoll married Sarah Dewey.

Thomas Ingersoll died in Westfield, October 9, 1749. In the Westfield Cemetery he was buried and on his grave-stone is the following:

In Memory of Thomas Ingersoll
Born Nov. 27, 1692
Died Oct. 9, 1749
also Sarah, his Wife
Born March 17, 1696
Died April 4, 1778

This stone stands but to tell
Where their dust lies
When saints shall rise
That day will show
That part they noted here below.

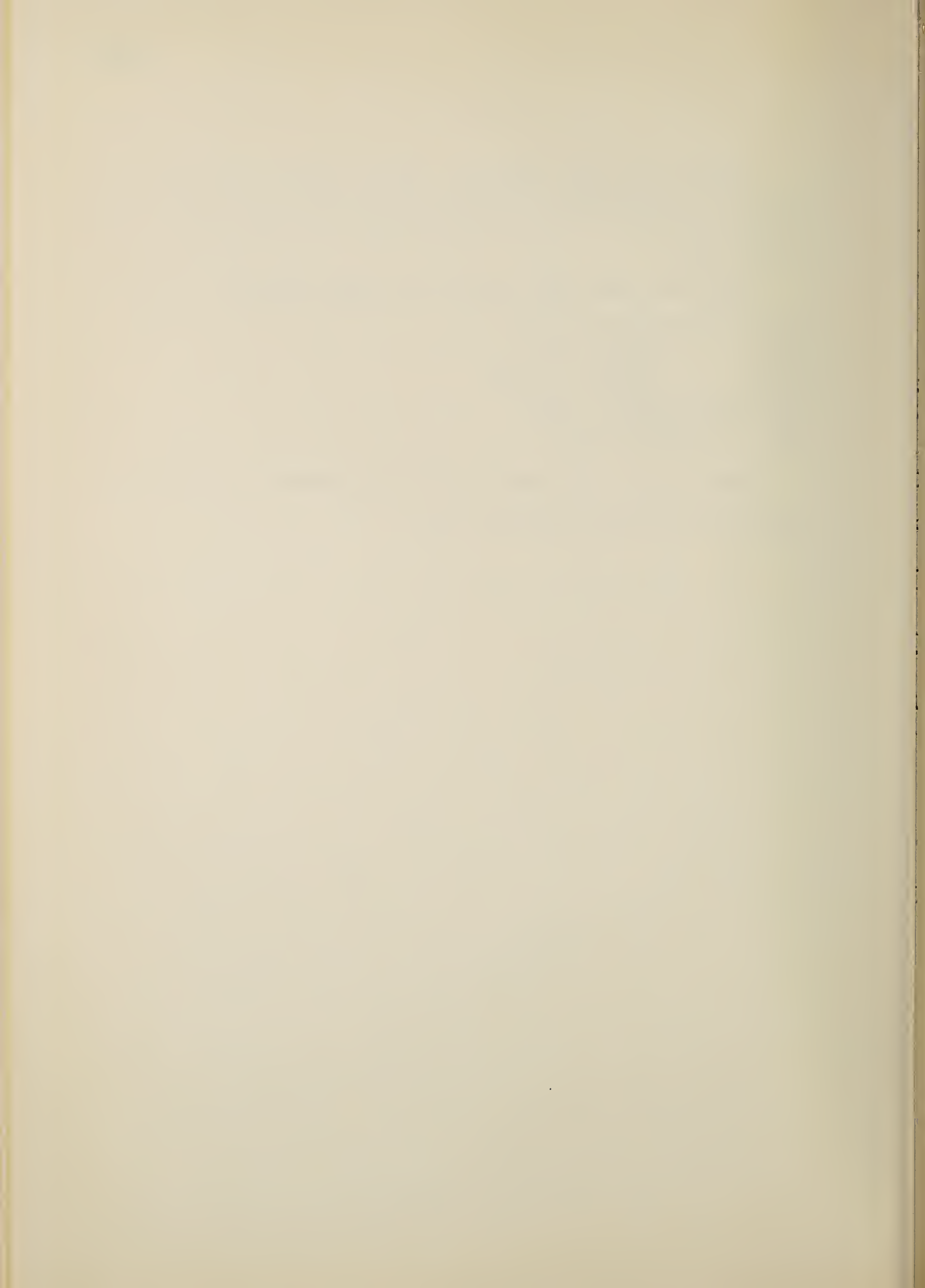


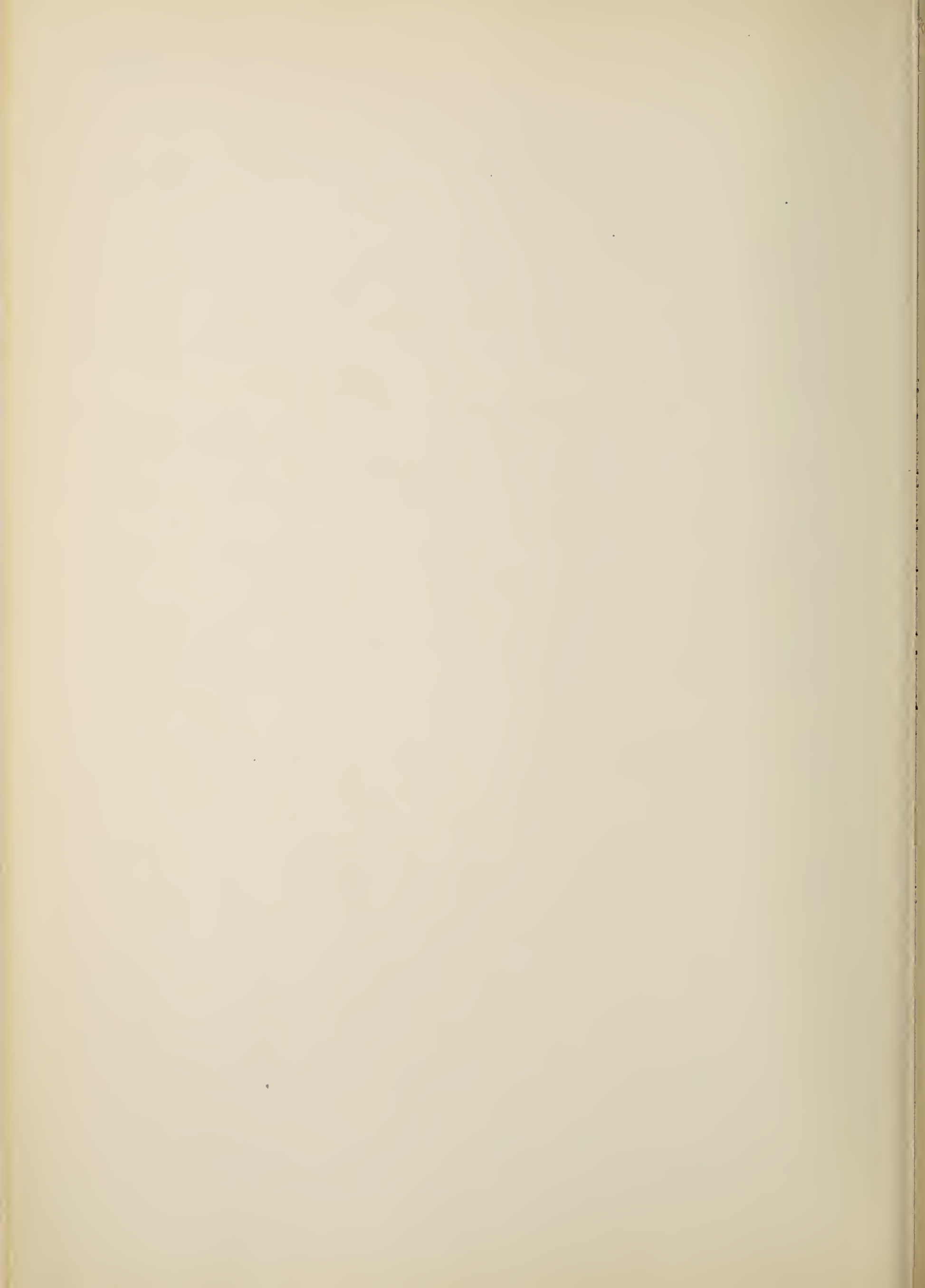
The value of Thomas Ingraham's estate, from his inventory taken October 26, 1746, amounted to £1,542 10s, which was a very large fortune in those days.

Thomas and Sarah Davis Ingraham had eight children:

Jonathan	born	January 21, 1718
Daniel	"	May 19, 1718
Sarah	"	January 27, 1720
Elijah	"	November 4, 1722
John Dorr	February 28, 1724	
Mary	"	September 18, 1725
Ann	"	June 21, 1727

John Ingraham, the sixth child was the ancestor of Elizabeth Davis. Ingraham was married John Rigby Davis.





denounced as a Tory.

On May 5, 1777, he was arrested by direction of the Committee of Safety and placed under a military guard. His trial followed, and as no material evidence was produced against him, he was, on general suspicion, due to his having held an office under the Crown, sentenced to the trivial punishment of confinement to his own premises.

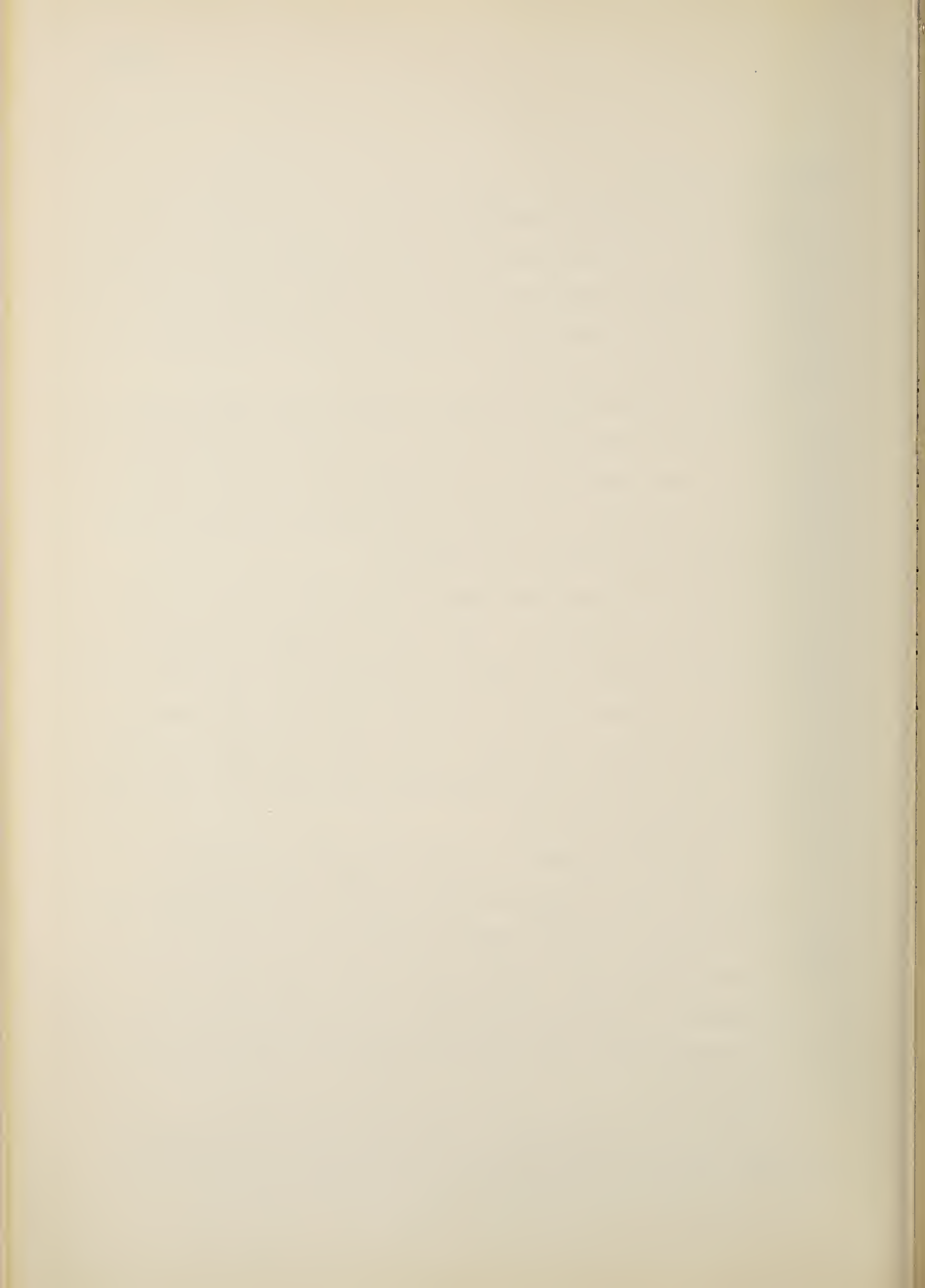
Whatever the trials and annoyances to which Mr Ingersoll was subjected during the period of the Revolution by his most patriotic and zealous townspeople, his honesty and ability remained unassailed; and after the war he regained his popularity, as is evinced by his having been chosen a member of the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention.

Before the Revolutionary War, Esquire John Ingersoll was one of the wealthiest citizens of Westfield. But the heavy expenses to which he was subjected during the long continuance of hostilities and the troubles and embarrassing times which followed, taxed his resources to the utmost, and finally completely impoverished him. At the time of his death there was nothing for him to leave to his children except his example and his reputation for the strictest integrity.

Esquire Ingersoll's Account of his Arrest and Trial.

A narrative of the Proceedings of the Military Officers and the Committee of Safety of the Town of Westfield with John Ingersoll, Esq. And eleven other gentlemen, viz: Captain John Banoroff, Mr. John Banoroff, Juror, Mr John Atwater, Mr John Lees Mr John Lee, Jur., Mr Roland Parks, Mr. Beldad Fowler, Mr Beldad Fowler, Jur., Mr William Ashley, Mr Zadok Martingale and Mr Abel Fager.

May 5th, 1777. I being at the house of Mr John Phelps in Westfield on a muster day about 6 of the clock in the afternoon, a sergeant with an



Armed guard with bayonets fixed took me into custody by virtue of a warrant signed by three captains, viz: David Moseley, John Kellogg and David Benson. I was ordered by the sergeant to march in the center of his guard to Landlord Fowler's and was kept there under guard that night. The sergeant and one assistant went to my house and overhauled my papers without my consent. Nothing very material happened more on this day.

May 6th 1777. In the fore part of the day I was ordered before the committee and examined, but still continued under guard. In the evening I petitioned for the whole, and particularly for myself, for leave to go home on parol, or under bond, or with a guard, but was refused; and about 6 of the clock at night I was taken under guard to a dirty school house and there kept, without any provision being made, until next day.

May 7th 1777. About 3 of the clock in the afternoon I was taken back to Landlord Fowler's and there confined in a chamber with the other gentlemen with a sentry at the door. The examination of the others before the Committee continued. I renewed my request to be allowed to go home on parol, but was refused. On this night the guard was doubled.

May 8th 1777. We continued under guard in the chamber at Landlord Fowler's. The committee sent for a Justice of the Peace and evidence was taken against us. We were not allowed to hear this evidence.

May 9th 1777. I was very unwell, and I requested leave to go home, as before, on parol, bond or guard, and was refused. But I obtained liberty to be removed, and was taken to Captain David Moseley's house who was chairman of the committee. I was still under guard, but I obtained leave for my wife to come and see me, and also the doctor.

May 10th 1777. About 3 of the clock in the afternoon the guard was taken away, and about 5 of the clock I had my sentence sent me, which was to be confined to my home lot and not to speak to any persons called Tories.

In this manner we were tryed, judged and sentenced without being allowed to be heard or to hear the evidence given against us.

The following may be found in the records of Westfield:

"John Ingersoll and Margaret Moseley had their names entered of their intention of Marriage and publication thereof posted up as the law directs Aug. 22, 1752 "

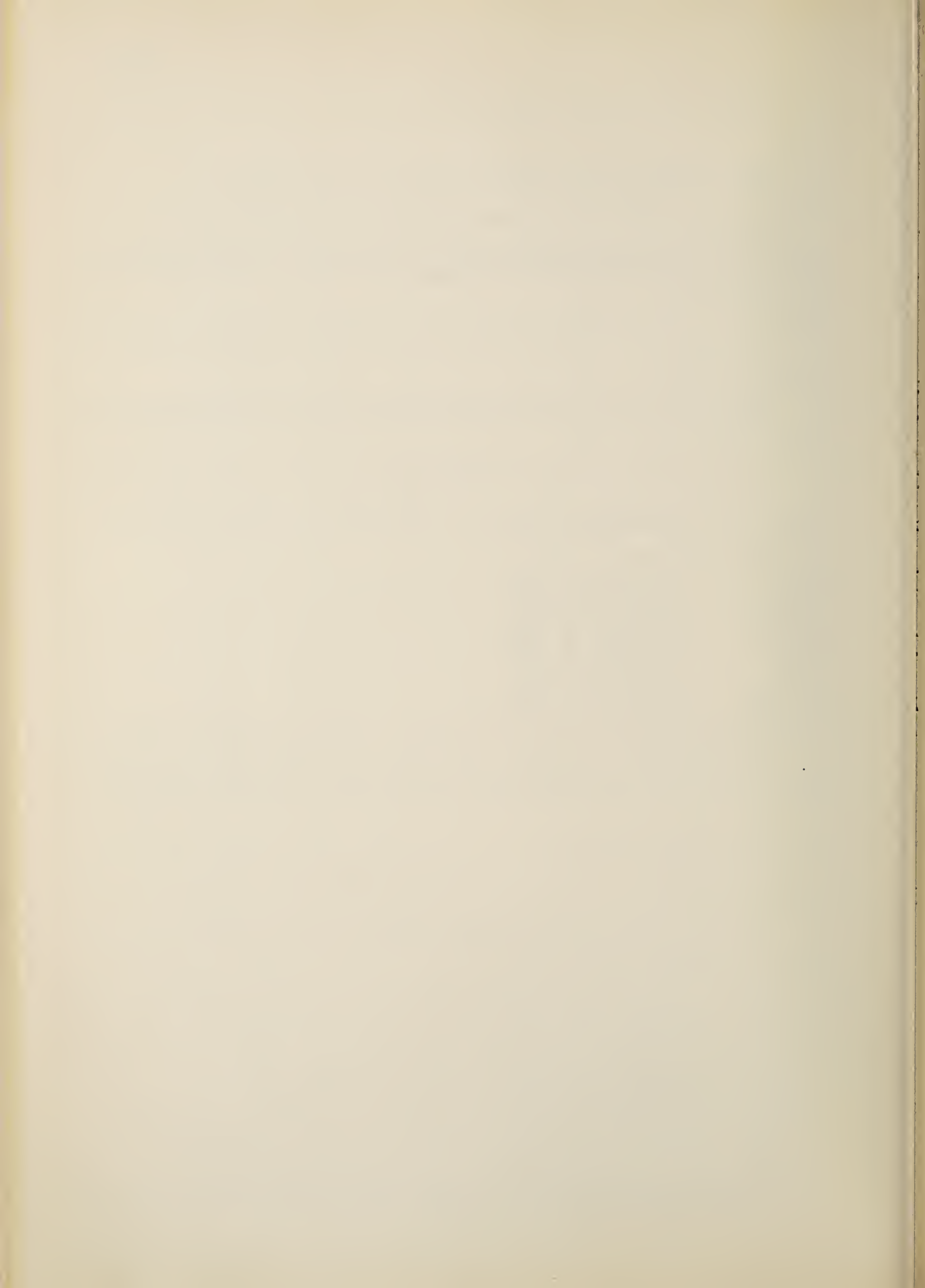
"John Ingersoll and Margaret Moseley was married by the Rev. Mr. Ballentine Sept. 21, 1753".

John Ingersoll died in Westfield, March 1, 1792, and his widow, Margaret, died May 27, 1799.

Nine children were born to John Ingersoll and his wife Margaret, and their names and dates of birth may be found on the records of the town.

Margaret	born	April 14, 1753.
Molly	"	February 23, 1755
Lucretia	"	August 21, 1757
Isabell	"	January 13, 1765
Electa	"	February 13, 1765
Anna	"	September 8, 1767
John	"	August 12, 1769
Charles	"	February 29, 1772
Cynthia	"	October 22, 1774

John Ingersoll, the oldest son of John and Margaret Moseley Ingersoll was the ancestor of Elizabeth Coit Ingersoll who married John Rigby Gill.



Fourth Generation

JOHN INGERSOLL was born in Westfield, Mass., August 12, 1769, the son of John and Margaret Mosley Ingersoll. He received his collegiate education at Yale College, graduating in 1790. He began the study of law in Westfield, and subsequently continued it in the office of the Hon. Caleb Strong, of Northampton, Mass., where he was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court in 1797.

"Hampshire, ss. Commonwealth of Massachusetts:

At the Supreme Judicial Court of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts begun and holden at Northampton within and for the county of Hampshire on the fourth Tuesday of September, A.D. 1797 --

I certify that Mr John Ingersoll was admitted an Attorney of the Supreme Judicial Court at the above Term.

A true Extract from the Record.

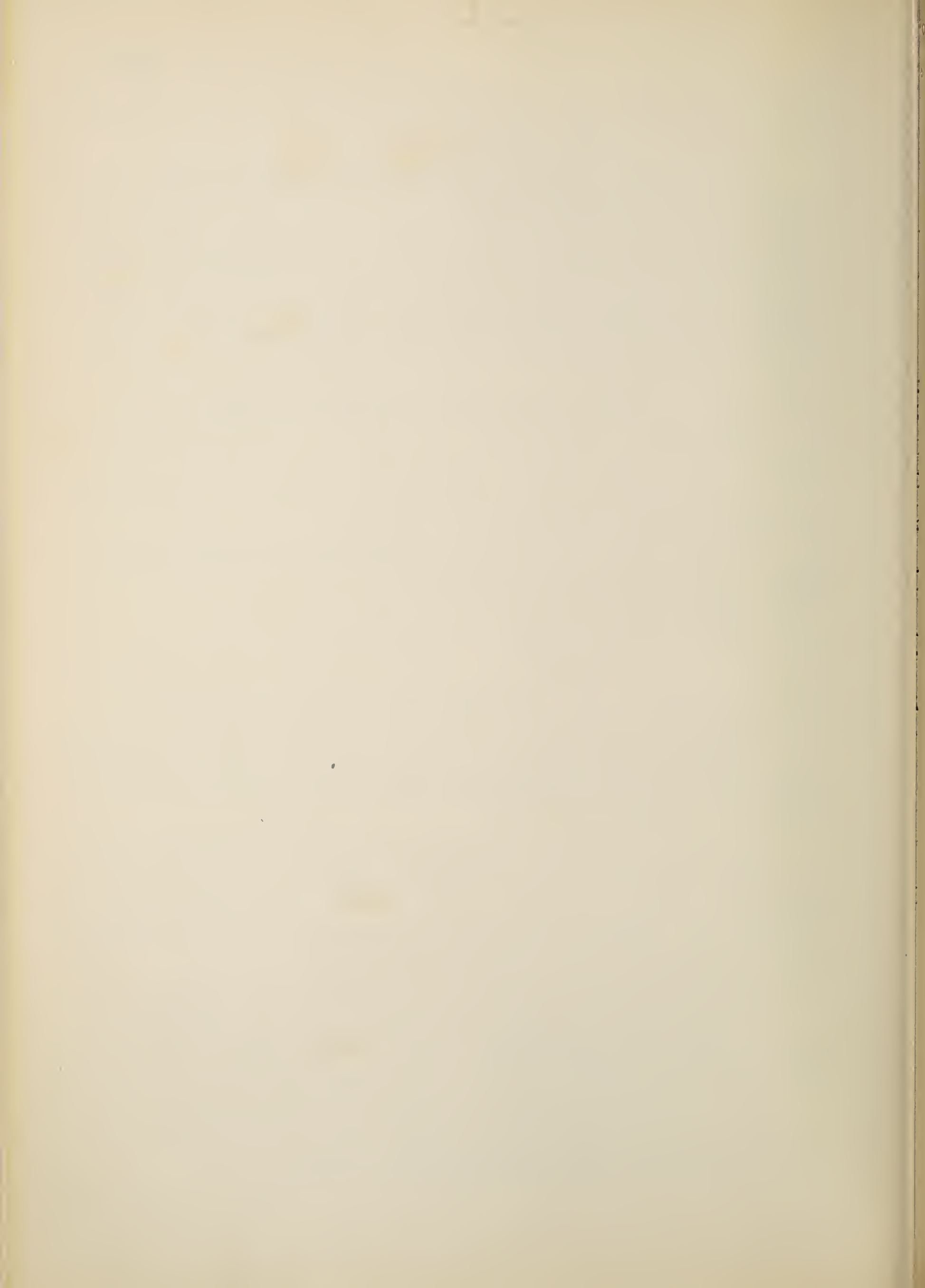
Att^y

Jn. Tucker, Clk. of Sup. Jud. Court."

He commenced practice in his native town of Westfield, where, as early as the year 1800, he was successfully established. He also held the commission of a Justice of the Peace.

Upon the organization of the County of Hampden, in 1812, John Ingersoll was appointed Clerk of the Courts for the County, but continued to reside in Westfield until November, 1816, when he removed with his family to Springfield, and there continued to reside until his death.

He held the office to which he was appointed until his decease -- a period of about twenty-nine years, -- which is ample evidence that he was a faithful and able official. He was referred to generally by the townspeople in a spirit of kind familiarity, as "Honest John", an epithet which served to show for what qualities he was so highly esteemed.



Obituary Notice From the Springfield Weekly Republican.

"John Ingersoll, Esq., died at his residence in this town, on Saturday last, in the 72d year of his age. Since the organization of this County, a period of twenty-eight or nine years, he has held the office of Clerk of the Courts for the County, the duties of which he has faithfully and promptly discharged. He was universally respected by the members of the bar, and his absence from the post which for so many years he has honorably occupied, will be by them seriously felt. In his social and private relations he was, we believe, what a good citizen, a friend and father should be, and by his virtues endeared himself to a large circle of friends by whom his loss will be felt, his memory cherished."

John Ingersoll married in Northampton July 1, 1800, Elizabeth Martin. He died December 26, 1860.

John and Elizabeth Martin Ingersoll had seven children, the first six being recorded in the Westfield Records, the seventh on the Springfield Records.

Margaret	born	May 18, 1801, died May 11, 1818.
Elizabeth	"	June 12, 1803, married William Dwight Ripley of Newburgh, Conn.
Jane	"	October 28, 1805, never married, died February 13, 1878.
Mary	"	April 26, 1806, married Dr. Worthington Hooker of Newburgh, Conn.
John	"	August 13, 1810
Edward	"	December 10, 1812, married Harriet Jencks Child.
Murtha Ann	"	March 15, 1815, married Joseph Washburn of Savannah, Ga.

Mr John Ingersoll, the oldest son of John and Elizabeth Martin Ingersoll was the father of Elizabeth Coit Ingersoll who married John Riker Will.

JOHN INGERSOLL

JOHN INGERSOLL was born at Norwich, Conn., August 13, 1770, and was the oldest son of John and Elizabeth Martin Ingersoll.

In 1788, when thirteen years of age, he was sent to Norwich, Conn., and began his mercantile life in the store of William Dwight Ripley, Esq., his stepfather, who had married Elizabeth Ingersoll the year before. He remained in Norwich until 1803, and then went South to engage in a business enterprise at St. Mary's Place. The firm was Richard Clark & Co. (Ingersoll being the Genl). The business consisted in shipping pine lumber North, and furnishing planes and other mill supplies and materials. The business prospered and was extensively developed, and the enterprise in time received substantial profits.

In the summer of 1811 Mr. Ingersoll returned to Norwich and there married Sarah Ann Powell. After his marriage Mr. Ingersoll returned to his post in the South accompanied by his wife, but he had hardly been there a year when news of the failure of William Dwight Ripley, of Norwich, reached him. This necessitated the closing up of the business at St. Mary's.

Mr. Ingersoll returned to Norwich, Conn., and engaged in the dry goods business with his brother Edward. Their store was on the square, facing what is now the "Palatine" House. The building is still standing and the old sign "J. & E. Ingersoll" shows where the store once stood. (1896). From the first the firm prospered. John remained in Norwich and managed the store, and Edward lived with him in New York, purchasing and forwarding goods. They took about in the winter of 1817 of William Dwight Ripley.

The great panic of 1837 came. Commerce everywhere was paralyzed. South passed enormous, resulting in a general depression of business throughout the land, but especially in the South. The planters could not



convert their cotton into cash. The cotton factory failed. An opposition store also started to do business at this time. The combination caused the failure of the Savannah enterprise.

Mr John Ingersoll remained in Savannah and opened another store, business interests seemed to be brightening throughout the country, but it did not continue and Mr Ingersoll was soon obliged to close his store.

For about two years Mr Ingersoll conducted a commission business.

In 1848 a teller was wanted in a bank in Savannah. Mr Ingersoll applied and secured the position. At the end of two years his health had been broken down that he was obliged to stop work. While on a trip to St. Mary's Fla., he met a Mr Alberty who offered him a fair salary and many perquisites if he would remain and manage his business in Woodstock, a small town about twenty-three miles from St. Mary's and on the St. Mary's River. Mr Alberty was the owner of extensive plantations, saw-mills, timber lands, stores, etc. Early in June of 1848 Mr Ingersoll was obliged to give up the business entirely, and remove to a colder climate. He went to Springfield and remained for several years, establishing the Massachusetts Flour Mills, which in the spring of 1853 were removed to Fall River. The New England climate was found too severe for him, and he removed to Tennessee, where he established a large commission trade, forwarding wheat to New York and to Europe. During the first year his profits amounted to \$30,000. The wheat was forwarded to Liverpool through Mason & Collins, of New York. This firm failed for a very large amount, and at the time of their failure there were three cargoes of wheat en route, consigned to them. The news of their failure reached Mr Ingersoll late on a Saturday evening, and because of his religious principles he refused to start for New York until Monday; two of the cargoes were saved. Returning from New York, he

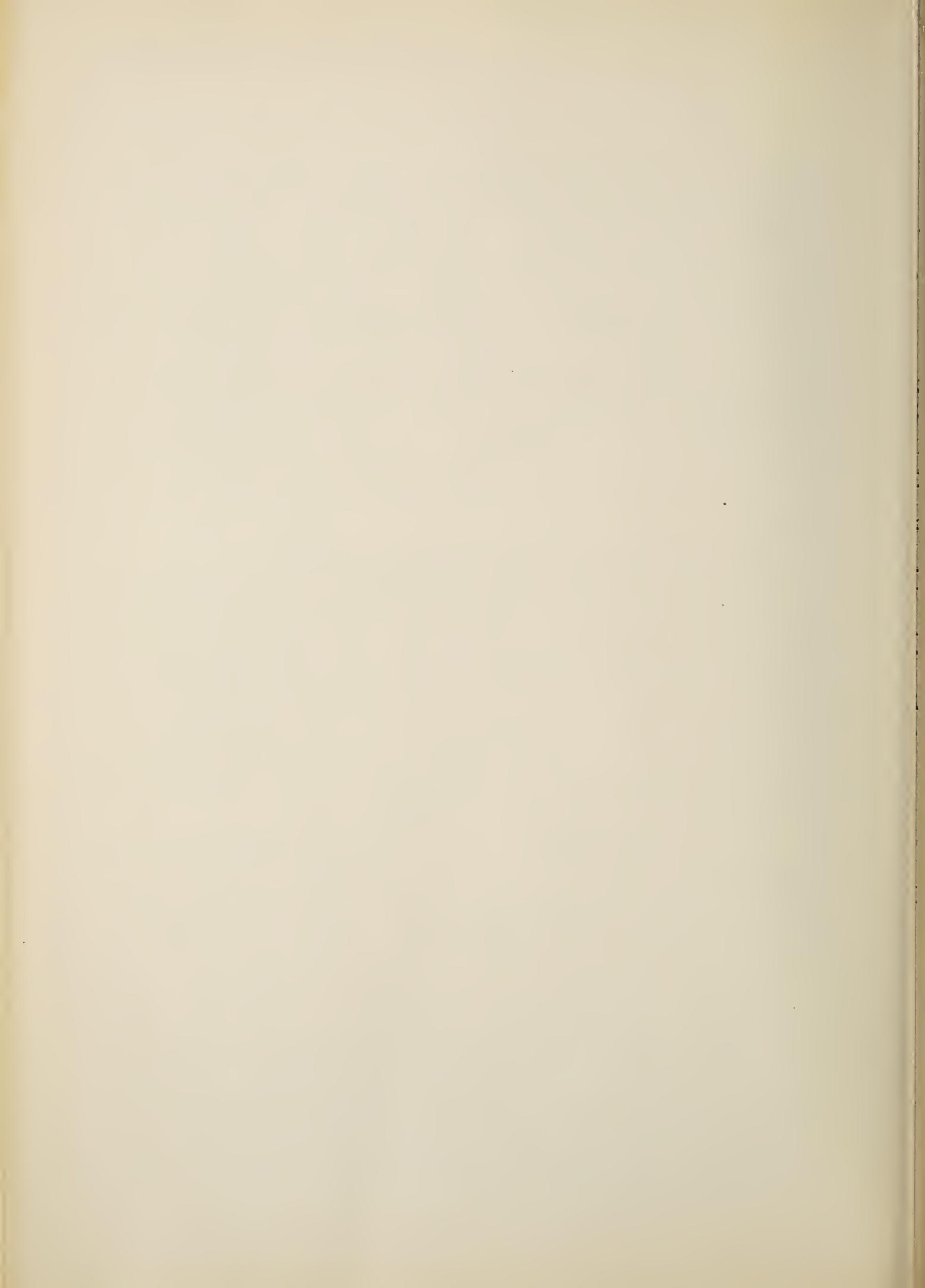
proceeded to the "up country" of Georgia, where he began negotiations, but his health failed very rapidly, and he started North. He reached Springfield in a very feeble condition. On Thursday, May 13, 1857, about a week after his arrival, he died at his brother's house on the army grounds.

Dr Thurston's subject at the funeral service was aptly chosen: "John, the beloved disciple". He was a Christian worker and entered into church work in whatever city or town he resided. He was an officer in the church, either deacon or elder, for many years. He left to his children an exemplification of the truth, "A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches".

From a Manuscript written by Charles P. H. Ripley.

"John Ingersoll, of Westfield, Springfield, Savannah and New York -- like his famous relatives, has passed away. Good things are seldom long. In him were represented the finest features of the New England gentleman -- culture, refinement, ceremonious courtesy, religious devotion and unselfishness. All harmonized in his spiritual and social nature. His conversation, the school of a soul, which answered but the truth -- he left good evidence of his interest in a better world.

"She who to this day as his widow survives him, is one of the very last of those LADIES OF THE OLD SCHOOL, of whom her friend Mrs Sigourney, has said, 'They would grace any foreign court'. She was a Miss Boswell, of Norwich, a name that brings up the pleasing memories of my youth. Her ancestral home stood on the crest of a great hill that bore her father's name. Boswell's Hill. The story of the winter sports on, over and down Boswell's Hill has been given in the same interesting book that relates to us how, twenty years before Norwich was settled, Sir William Boswell wrote over to the military captains of the two Colonies of what is now Connecticut 'Crowd out the Dutch'".

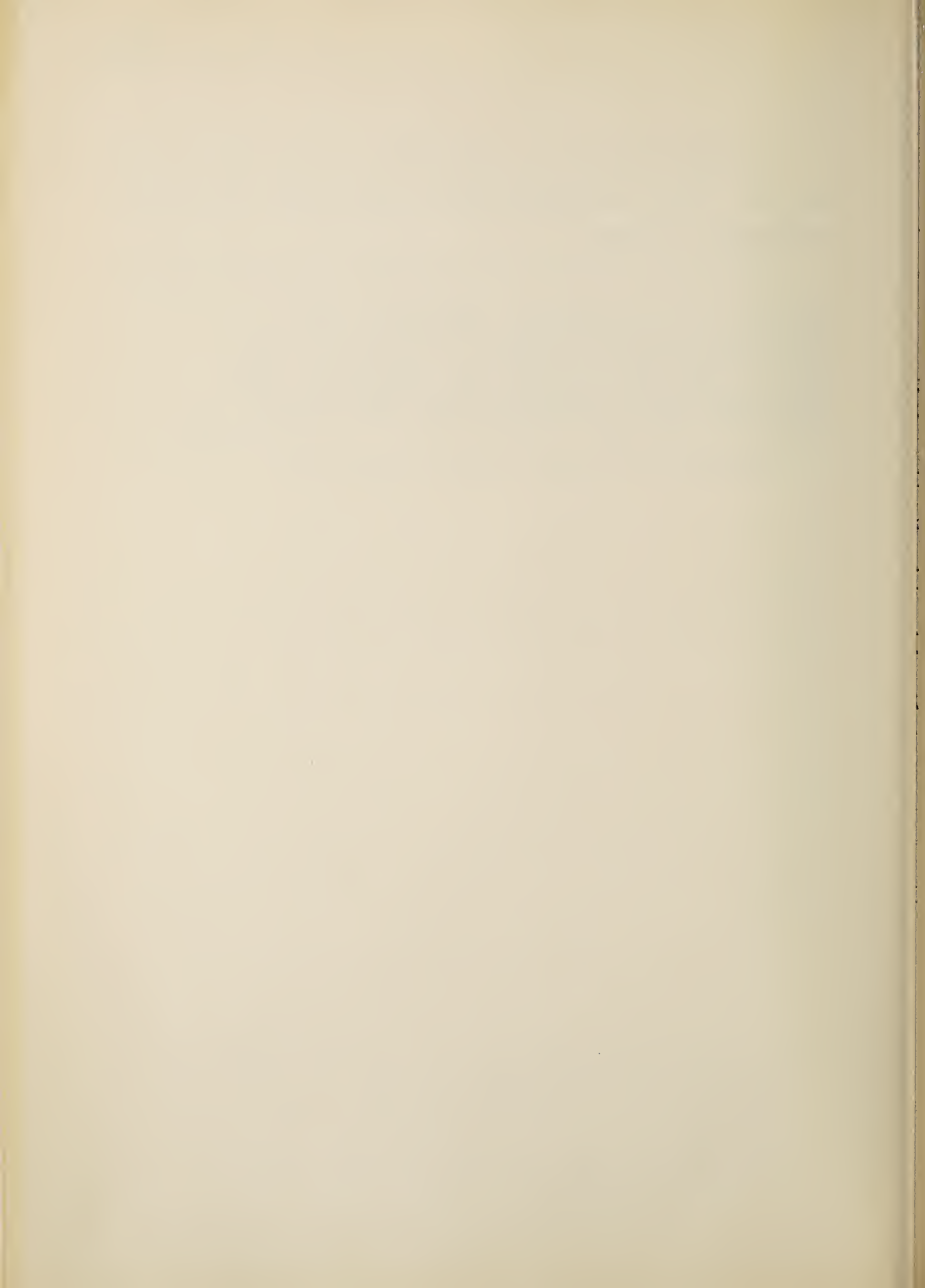


John Ingersoll married in Norwich, Conn., July 17, 1853, Sarah Coit Boswell. He died in Springfield, Mass., May 14, 1857, in the forty-seventh year of his age.

The children of John and Sarah Coit Boswell Ingersoll were seven:

Julia West born in Savannah, Ga. September 26, 1838
 Elizabeth Coit born in Savannah, Ga., February 15, 1839
 George Huntington born in Savannah, Ga., February 3, 1841.
 Harriet Boswell born in Savannah, Ga., September 20, 1843.
 Susan Copeland born in Woodstock, Fla., November 23, 1846.
 Sarah Boswell born in Springfield, Mass., June 23, 1849.
 Worthington Hooker born in Springfield, Mass., October 31, 1852.

Elizabeth Coit Ingersoll married John Rigby Gill.



ELIZABETH COIT INGERSOLL

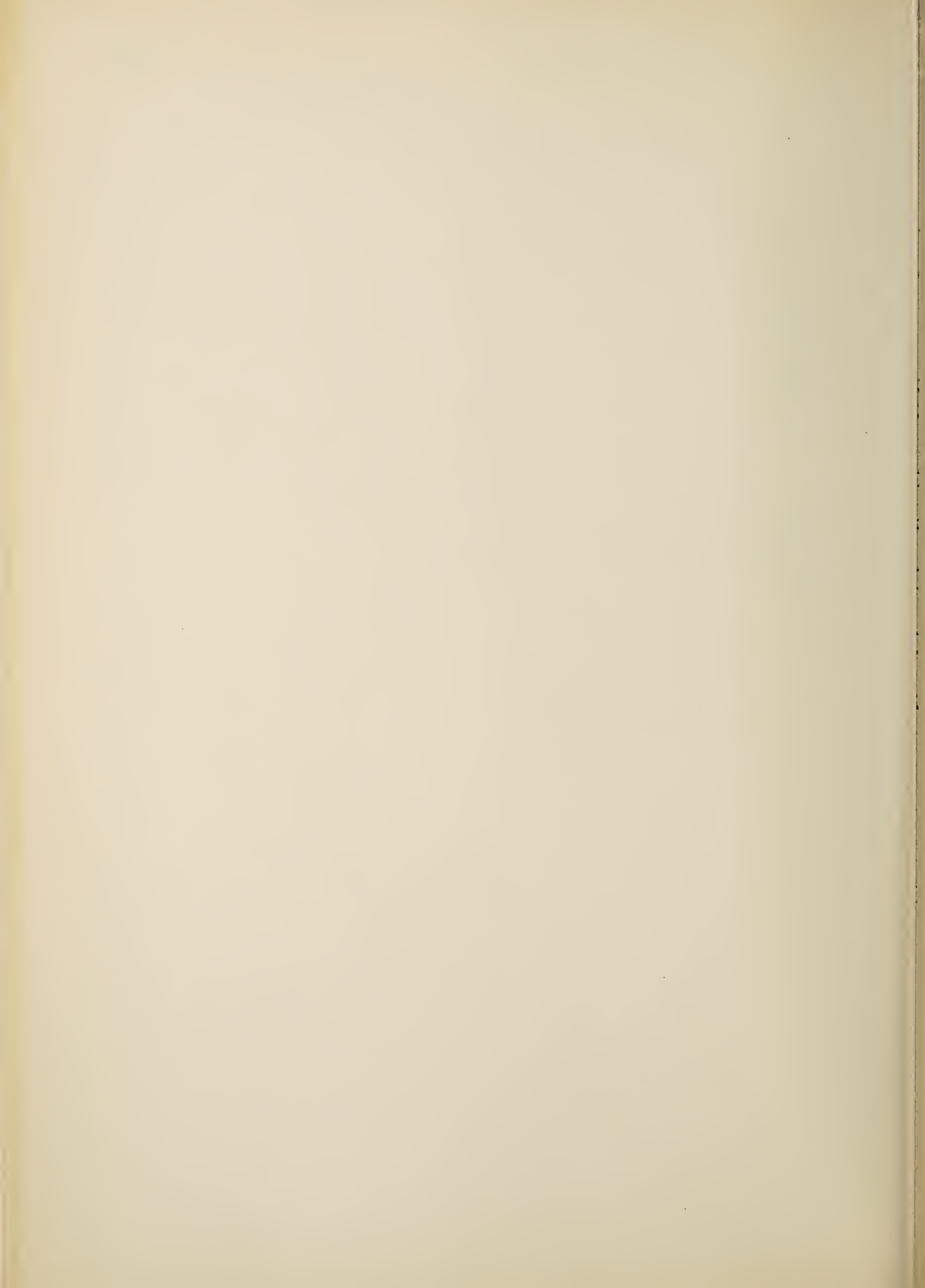
ELIZABETH COIT INGERSOLL was born in Savannah, Ga., February 16, 1838. At eight years of age she was sent to Norwich, Conn., to attend Miss Coit's school, and resided with her aunt, Mrs Dr. Hooker, under whose care she was placed. She afterwards attended school in Springfield, Mass., for a number of years. Her teachers were Rev. A.H. Hand, Mr. Chester Chaffee, Miss Bliss, and Mr Strong. For a short time she was a scholar in a young ladies school in New Haven, Conn., conducted by the Rev. Mr. Hutchings. Her education was completed at Mrs. Lee's school in Pittsfield, Mass.

Soon after leaving school she had a very narrow escape from drowning by the capsizing of a sail boat in Narragansett Bay.

On the day of her marriage her grandmother Elizabeth Martin Ingersoll gave her a pair of plates which had belonged to Margaret Moseley Ingersoll. Margaret Moseley Ingersoll was Elizabeth Coit Ingersoll's great-grandmother. One of these plates is now in the possession of Susie Maria Gill Van Winkle and the other is owned by Wilhelmina Rigby Gill Raynes. This disposition of them having been made by their mother at the time of her death.

On November 14, 1861, Elizabeth Coit Ingersoll was married to John Rigby Gill, in Springfield, Mass., by the Rev. W. W. Woodworth, of the Olivet Church.

On March 23, 1872, Mr Gill died, and Mrs Gill removed to Framingham, Mass., where she intended to educate her four daughters. Owing to a flaw in the title to the property which she bought there she lost her home and removed to Hamburg, N. J., where she resided about five years. She then removed to Hackensack, N. J., where she resided until her youngest daughter graduated from school, and her second daughter married. Mrs Gill then removed to Garfield, New Jersey, where her eldest daughter was married, wearing upon this occasion the wedding dress of her great grandmother, Wilhelmina Anthony Gill.



HUNT ARMS

Arms: Azure, on a bend or, between 6 leopard's heads of the second, as many water bougets sable.

Crest: A leopard's head or, between two wings, azure.

Symbolic: The color of the shield is blue -- stands for loyalty, truth and devotion.

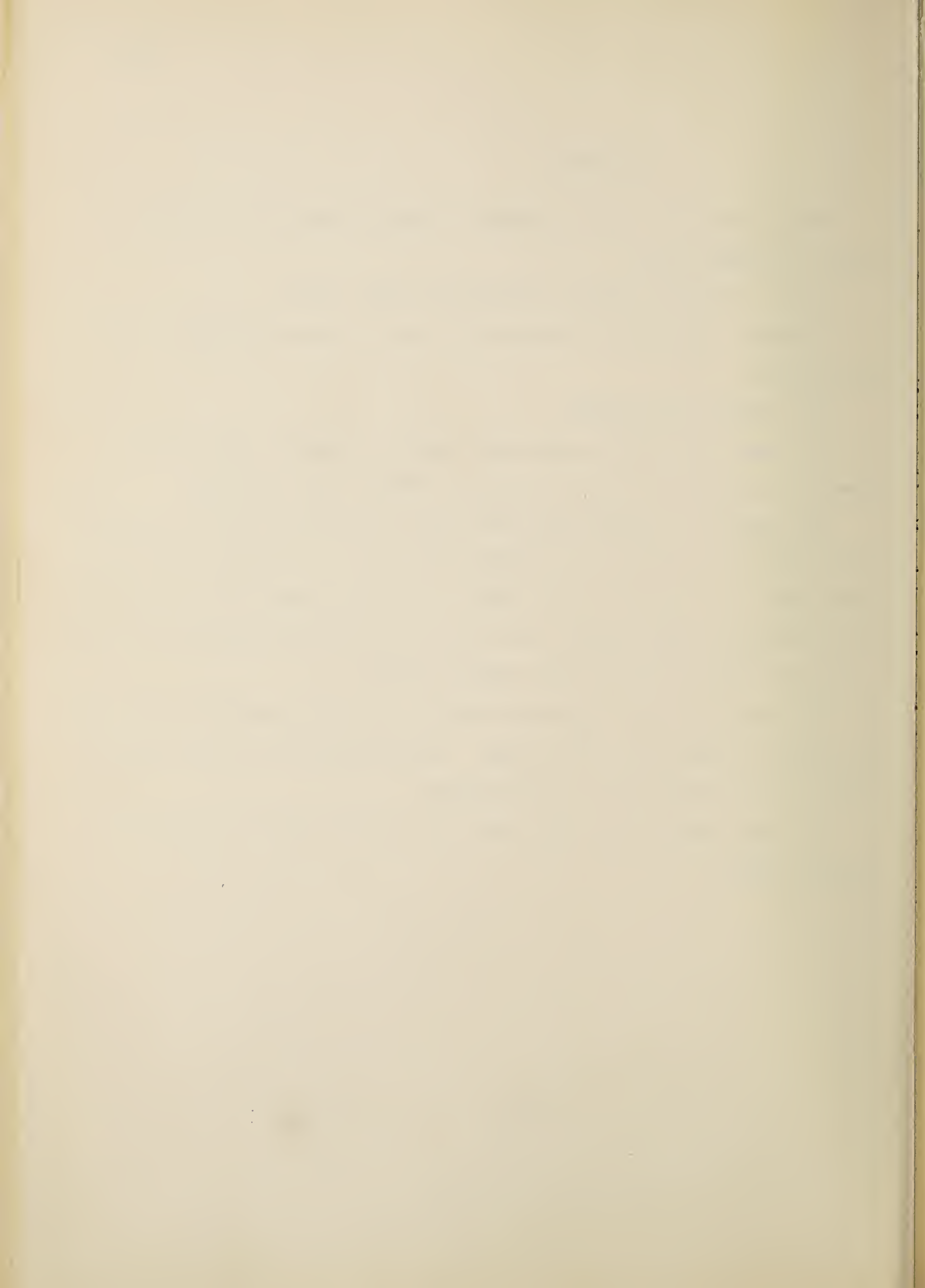
The jewel is the sapphire.

The bend represents the sash which in ancient times was worn over the shoulder and armour by officials of rank at certain Court functions.

The leopard is a cunning and cruel animal and used in armory to represent the overthrow of a tyrant or the conquest and capture of a vicious and treacherous enemy by a brave and daring soldier. It was probably the arms-bearer's lot to accomplish this valorous act, for which service he was granted the right to bear the leopard's heads in his armorial design.

The so-called water bougets are vessels, such as were used in ancient times by soldiers to carry the water to camp. They probably refer to an important episode in war and camp life of the ancestor.

The wings denote an aspiring genius and a man who rose in the world by valorous deeds.





HUNT

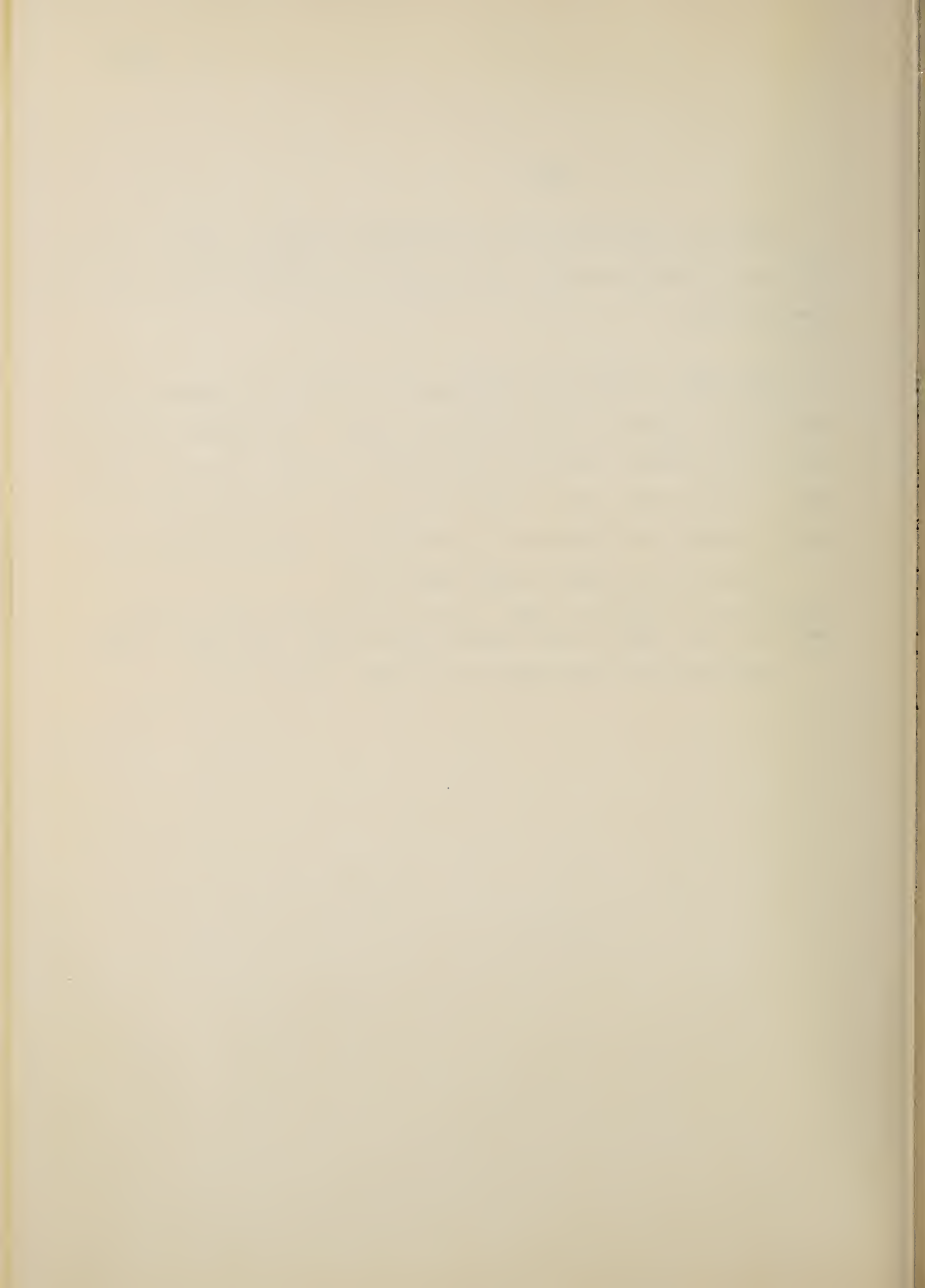
The family name Hunt is from the old English hunte, a hunter. The names Nicholas le Hunte and Thomas le Hunte appear on the Hundred Rolls of Cambridge-shire 1273 A.D.

JOHN HUNT, of Sudburrowe Thropstone, Co. Northampton, England, married Mary Webster, daughter of John and Agnes Webster. She probably died before 1659, as John Webster, Governor of Connecticut, in 1656, who died in Hadley, Mass., in April 1661, does not mention her in his will drawn June 25, 1659, nor her husband; but mentions his grandchildren, Jonathan and Mary Hunt.

Children of John Hunt and Mary Webster Hunt:

Jonathan born in England in 1637; died in Northampton, Sept. 29, 1691
 Mary, who was a member of the church at Salem, Mass., died Sept. 1, 1690.

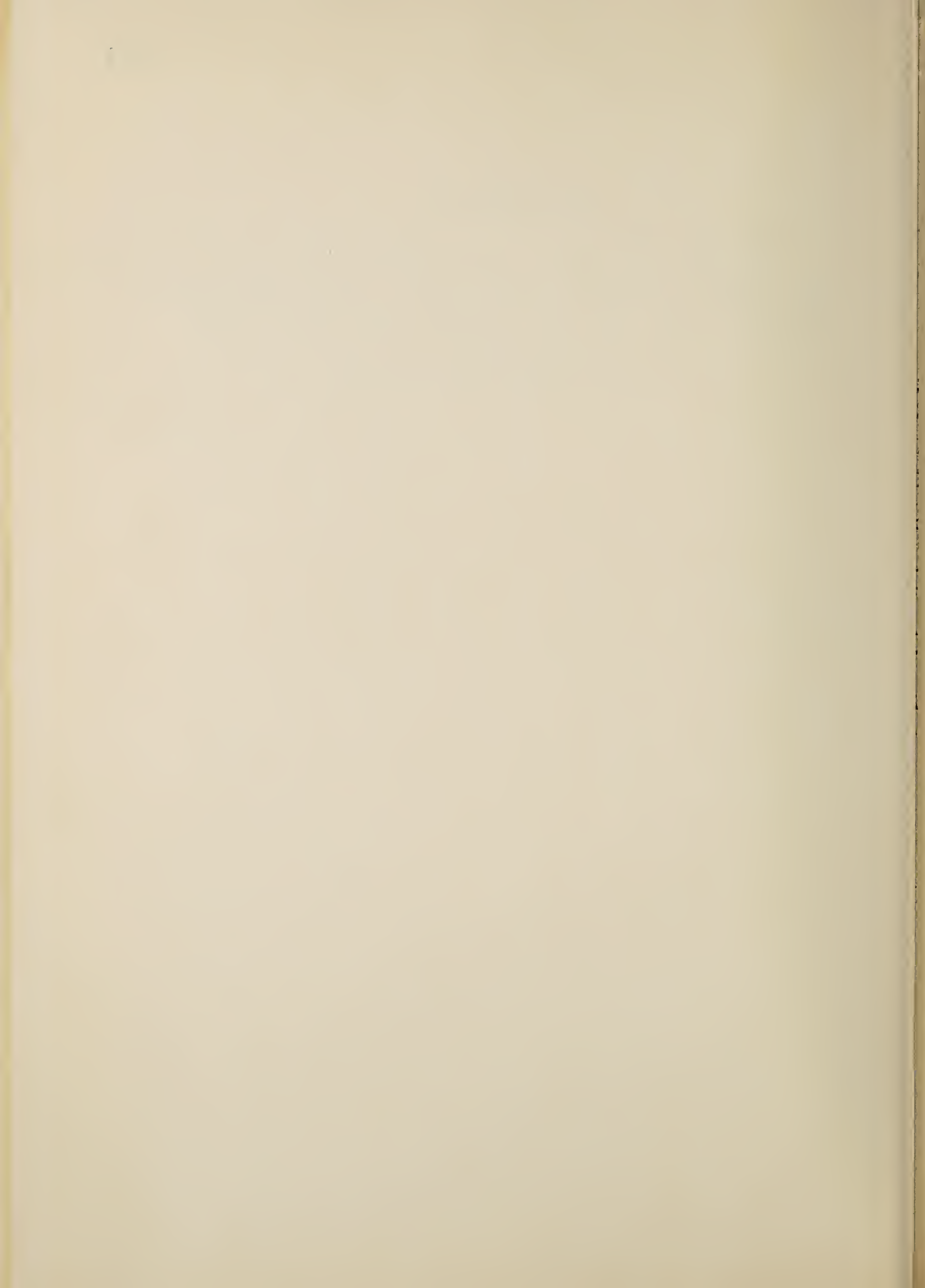
Mary Hunt married John Ingersoll in 1667; his third wife.



FIRST GENERATION

MARY HUNT, the daughter of John and Mary Webster Hunt, born in England, was a member of the church in Salem, Mass.; married John Ingersoll of Westfield in 1667; she died August 18, 1690 or Sept. 1, 1690.

For children see John Ingersoll.





Stuart



Stuart

WEBSTER

JOHN WEBSTER, Hartford, 1636, by family tradition was from Co. Warwick, Eng.; He was an original proprietor of Hartford, and his home lot in 1639 was on the east side of the street now called Governor Street. He was one of the Committee who for the first time sat with the Court of Magistrates, 1637 and 1638, and a magistrate from 1639 to 1655, when he was made deputy-governor, and the next year Governor. He was one of the committee who formed the code of criminal laws for the Colony in 1642; a Commissioner for the United Colonies, 1654. He was an influential member of the church in Hartford and took a deep interest in the controversy which agitated that and other churches; on account of a controversy with the minister of Hartford, the settlement at Hadley was planned. John Webster headed the list of fifty-nine signers who agreed to locate there. His son Robert was another signer. Gov. Webster lodged at Northampton, Mass., fell sick, soon afterward, but recovered and became one of the judges associated with John Pynchon and Samuel Chapin. His home was on the east side of the highway near the residence of Geo. Wyllys in Hartford. He was admitted freeman Mass., and in May 1659 made a magistrate.

He died April 5, 1685, and was buried at Hadley. His will was dated June 25, 1659. He gave to his wife, Agnes, the use of his estate at Hartford during her life, and he also bequeathed property to his four sons.

He married in England Agnes Rolers or Rollo, who died in 1667. Children:

Matthew, freeman Hartford, 1645.

William, Hadley, m. Feb. 17, 1670 Mary Reeve

Thomas, Northampton, m. June 16, 1663

Robert, Middletown, m. Susannah Treat, Noah Webster's gt. gt. grandfather

Anne, m. John Marsh

Elizabeth, m. William Markham as 2d wife

Mary, m. John Hunt; their descendants lived in Northampton.



ROLLO

ALEXANDER ROLLO, of Middletown, Conn., was one of the earliest proprietors of East Haddam; died July 1709







ASHLEY

ROBERT ASHLEY, is first found in Springfield, Mass., January 13, 1638/9, when a rating of 40 pounds was agreed upon to meet a portion of the minister's expense and maintenance. He gave £1 16s, being fifth in amount on the list. This is a proof that he was in Springfield in 1638, but the first allotment of land that he received was on January 5, 1640/1, when he had lot numbered 3, of 8 rods, he being unmarried, situated between Widow Searle and John Dibble. The next important record of him is August 7, 1641, when Mr. Pyncheon, founder of Springfield, announced the marriage of Robert Ashley and Widow Horton, which was to take place soon. At that time she gave over all her property to him providing he cared for her two sons. Although there is no record of his marriage, it is known, that he married about 1641, and his wife's name was Mary, while Widow Horton's name disappeared from the records after 1641. She was the widow of Thomas Horton of Springfield.

The home lots of the inhabitants were laid out on the west side of what is now Main Street, extending to the Connecticut River, while the east side of Main Street was the "wet meadow" of which there was allotted to each inhabitant a portion the same width as his home lot, and opposite to it, and running 40 rods to the foot of the hill. Adjoining the "wet meadow" on its eastern end was also given a wood lot 80 rods in length and 8 rods wide. Robert Ashley's lot was what is now the northwest corner of Main and State Streets, and extended to the river. There were only four other inhabitants who owned more land than he did at this time, and in 1647 he was taxed on 51 acres. In 1646 he was licensed to keep the ordinary, and January 22, 1651/2 he received a grant of land on Mill river, on condition that he kept the ordinary. On June 27, 1655, he was forbidden to sell "eyther wine or strong waters to English or Indians". He probably resigned his position as keeper of the

ordinary in the fall of 1660, for December 31, 1660, Samuel Marshfield was appointed to keep it. By this time Robert Ashley owned much land on the west side of the Connecticut river, and his house lot there had been granted him in February 1661, "provided that he build and dwell there". He probably built soon after this a house in which he lived the remaining twenty years of his life. He was often called to serve as jurymen, his first appearance being January 2, 1639/40, when he was on the jury which tried Mr Noxon's slander suit against John Woodcock. He also served on the juries at Springfield, February 13, 1639/40, March 1, 1654, and those in September in 1651-62-64-67-70. On November 3, 1646, he and Miles Morgan were chosen for overseers of the fences of the house lots. On November 5, 1650, William Warriner and Robert Ashley were chosen for overseers of fences for the fields in the upper part of the town. On November 4, 1651, he and Nathaniel Bliss were chosen surveyors of highways. He was also chosen for this office in 1652 and 1657. In 1653, at the reorganization of the town by the younger men, he was chosen one of the five selectmen, and he was re-elected annually until 1659, and in 1660-62-65 being first selectman in 1657. In 1655, he with two others refused to serve, and they were fined 20s apiece. He took the oath of fidelity March 23, 1655/6. On February 7, 1659, he was chosen town constable, and March 5, 1659, sealer of weights and measures, being re-elected to the latter office the next year. In April, 1665, he with several others, was fined for being absent from town meeting. On March 30, 1669, he was freed from military ~~training~~ training on petition. In February, 1653, he received 3s as payment "for the use of his mare for the use of the church". He was on the first seating committee of the church December 23, 1659, and he sat in the first seat. In 1663 he was again on the seating committee. He took the oath of allegiance with the other inhabitants of Springfield, December 31, 1678.



He died in West Springfield, November 29, 1682. His wife died there September 19, 1683. His wife and his son Joseph were made administrators of his estate, and he mentioned in his will, made October 9, 1679; his sons Jonathan, Joseph, David, wife Mary, grandson John; children of his sons, David and John Root. Children born in Springfield:

David (twin)	born	June 3, 1642
daughter "	"	" " " " died soon after birth
Mary,	"	April 8, 1644, married October 18, 1664, John Root of Westfield
Jonathan	"	February 25, 1645/6, died February 1704/5 Hartford, Conn.
Sarah	"	August 23, 1648, probably died young as she is not mentioned in her father's will.
Joseph	"	July 6, 1652

FIRST GENERATION

DAVID ASHLEY was the oldest son of Robert Ashley. he was born June 3, 1642, was a twin, but the daughter born at the same time did not live. He married the 24th of November, 1663, Hannah, daughter of Henry and Helena Russell Glover, of New Haven, Conn. They settled in Westfield, and their gravestones are among the oldest in the Westfield cemetery, and marked as follows:

David
Ashley
Dyed on Dec
ye 8, 1718
aged 77 year

Hannah
ye wife of
David Ashl
ey Dyed on
IVNE YE 7 1722
Aged 76 years

Their children were:

Samuel born 26 October 1664
David " 15 March 1667; married Mary Dewey 11 July 1688
John " 27 June 1669; died April 17, 1759
Joseph " 31 July 1671;
Sarah " 10 Septemb. 1673; married Thomas Ingersoll

The family removed to Westfield before Philip's War and there had:

Mary born ; died
Mary :
Hannah : twins born 14 December 1675, of which Mary died July 1676
Jonathan born 26 June 1678; died Sept. 18, 1749
Abigail " 27 Apr. 1681
Mary again " Mar. 3, 1683
Rebecca " 30 May 1685

Some of the children are recorded in Springfield and Westfield.



SECOND GENERATION

SARAH ASHLEY, daughter of David and Hannah Glover Ashley, was born September 10 or 19, 1675. Probably one date was the date of her baptism. She married Thomas Ingersoll July 22, 1692, and died about 1704. They lived in Westfield.

For children see Thomas Ingersoll.

GLOVER

"Ipswich A Note of the names and ages of all the Passengers which tooke shipping In the Elizabeth of Ipswich, m' William Andrews, bound for New England the last of April 1634."

HENRY GLOVER, aged 24, is listed among those passengers. He settled in New Haven; married Helena Russell, sister of William Russell, and died September 1689. Helena Russell Glover died 1 March 1697/8.

Their children were:

Mary,	baptized	12 June 1641	
Meroy	"	16 Aug. 1643;	married 5 May 1664 Moses Mansfield
Hannah	"	26 May 1646 ;	" 24 Nov 1663 David Ashley of Springfield, Mass.
John	"	8 Oct. 1648,	died 29 Jan. 1679; married Dec. 1671 Joanna daughter of Stephen and Anna (Gregson).
Abigail	"	29 Apr. 1651;	died 20 Aug. 1651
Abigail	born	31 July 1652;	baptized July 24 1652
Sarah	"	3 Dec. 1655;	" Dec. 9 1655; married John Ball

It is probable that Henry Glover was the son of Thomas Glover, Gent., of Rainhill, Prescott, Lancashire, England, and a brother of John Glover who came from Prescott, was a member of London Printers Co., 1628; came to America in the sloop Mary & John and landed at Nantasket, May 31, 1630, He was a Selectman, representative to General Court. He was born 1600; married Ann --- 1620; died 1653.



FIRST GENERATION

HANNAH GLOVER, daughter of Henry and Helena Russell Glover, was baptized May 28, 1646. She lived in New Haven at the time of her marriage to David Ashley of Springfield, Mass, Nov. 24, 1663.

For their children see David Ashley.



DEWEY

THOMAS DEWEY was the first settler by the name of Dewey in this country, he came to Dorchester, Mass., in 1630-3 from Sandwich, Kent Eng. He had a lot granted to him in Dorchester 10 rods wide, and was a freeman 14th May 1634.

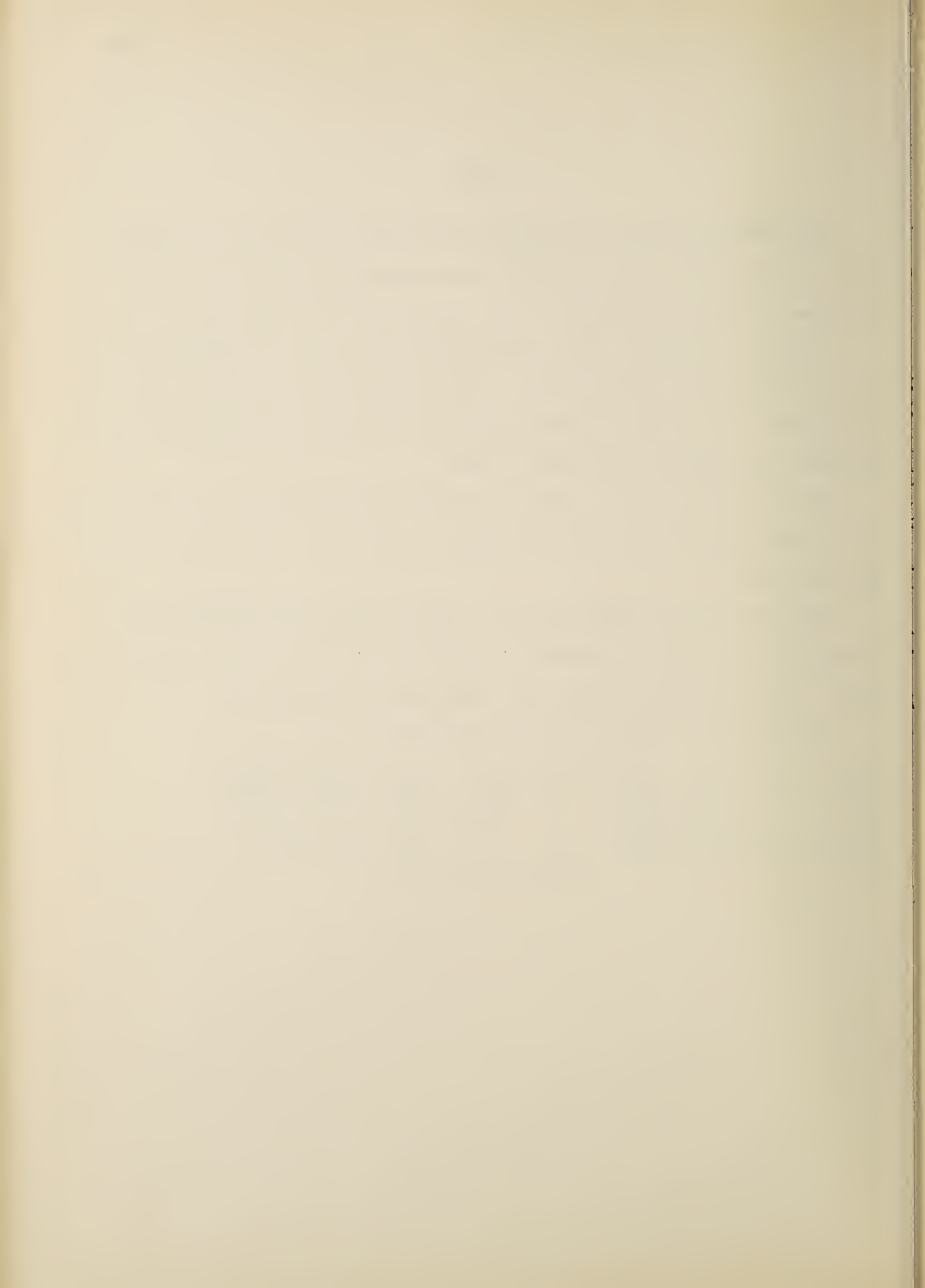
He removed to Windsor, Conn., about 1638 and was one of the first settlers. He set out under Gov. Winthrop and Rev. John Warham with about sixty people to found Windsor, Conn. Some references say 1635. Thomas Dewey was a juror for many years, and Deputy to the General Court.

He married Frances Clark, March 22, 1633/9, perhaps widow of a Joseph Clark. He was Cornet of the Town Troop of Mounted Light Infantry. He died at Windsor, April 27, 1648.

After the death of Thomas Dewey, his widow married, 30th November 1648, George Phelps, and went to Westfield, with them went all the Dewey children except Israel, she died at Westfield, Mass., 27th September 1697.

The children of Thomas and Frances Clark Dewey were:

Thomas	born Feb. 16, 1640;	married June 1, 1663,	Constant Hawes
Josiah	" Oct. 10, 1641;	" Nov. 6, 1662,	Hepzibah Lyman
Anna	" Oct. 15, 1643;	" May 18, 1671,	John Woodward
Israel	" Sep. 21, 1645;	" Aug. 20, 1668	Abigail Drake
Jededia	bapt. Dec. 15, 1647;	" 1671	Sarah Orton
John		drowned June 23, 1680	



FIRST GENERATION

THOMAS DEWEY, the son of Thomas and Frances Clark Dewey, was born in Windsor, Conn., February 16, 1639.

He married July 1, 1663, Constant Hawes.

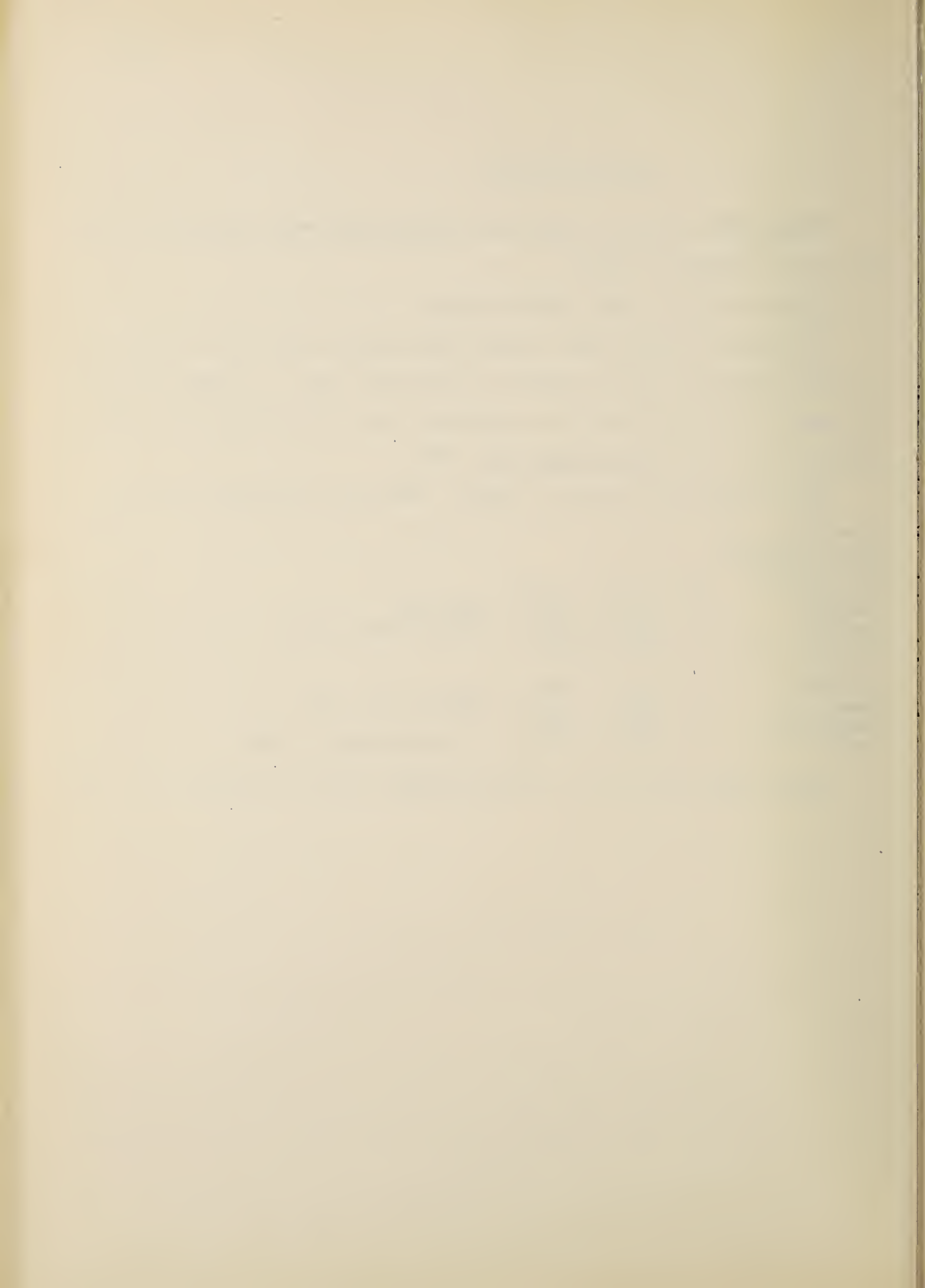
"The monument erected over "Cornet" Thomas Dewey, eldest son of the settler is still standing in the old cemetery at Westfield, Mass., It marks the resting place of the first Dewey born on American soil." He died April 27, 1690. Constant Hawes, his wife, died April 26, 1703.

Their children were twelve in number: (this order may not be correct)

Thomas		
Mary, died soon		
Capt. Adijah,		
Mary (2)	born Jan. 28, 1667/8	
Abigail	" Jan. 28, 1668-9	died soon
Samuel	" June 25, 1670	; married Sarah Keller
Hannah	" Feb. 21, 1672	

Elizabeth	" Jan. 10, 1676	
James	" July 3, 1678;	died Feb. 27, 1681
Abigail (2)	" Feb. 14, 1680	
James	" Nov. 12, 1683;	" April 28 May 5, 1686

Thomas Dewey died April 27, 1690; Constant, his wife, died April 26, 1703.



SECOND GENERATION

ADIJAH DEWEY, son of Thomas and Constant Hawes Dewey, married Sarah

He was a Captain

Their children were:

Child	born	Nov. 13, 1689;	died	Nov. 17. 1789
Thomas	"	Jan. 9, 1690		
Adijah	"	Sep. 30, 1693		
Sarah	"	Mch. 17, 1695/6		
Hester	"	Jan. 20, 1698		
Mary	"	Sep. 18, 1701		
Abigail	"	Jan. 28, 1703		
Bethiah	"	Aug. 11, 1706		
Ann	"	Mch. 22, 1709		
Moses	"	Jan. 6, 1714		

Captain Adijah Dewey died March 24, 1741

I have not been able to complete this record while in Lincoln, Nebraska,
I hope to do it at some future time.



THIRD GENERATION

SARAH DEWEY, the daughter of Captain Adijah Dewey and Sarah
born March 17, 1696/5, married Thomas Ingersoll, the second.

For children see Thomas Ingersoll.



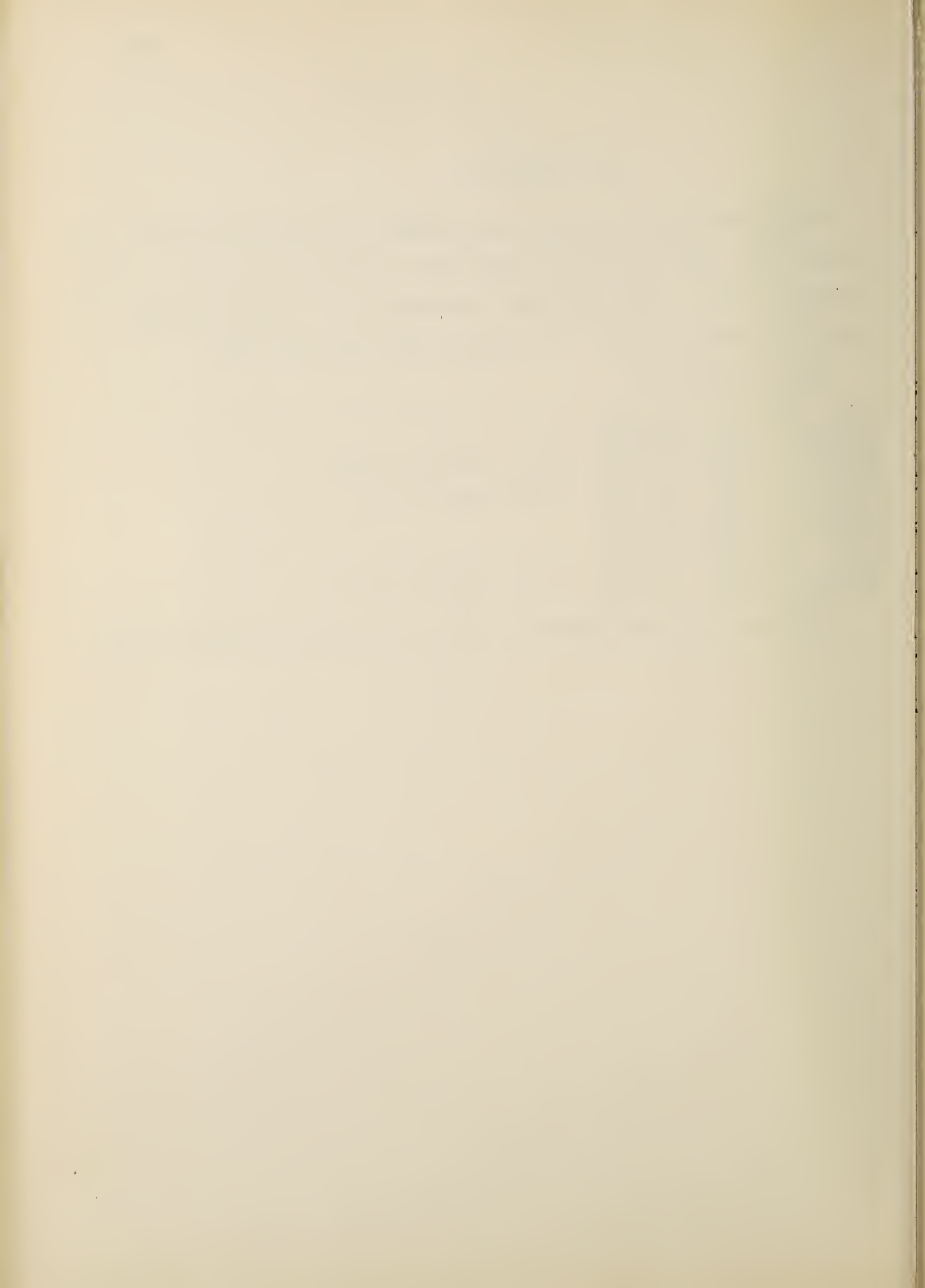
FIRST GENERATION

JEDEDIA DEWEY was the youngest son of Thomas and Frances Clark Dewey, and was less than a year old when his father died. He was born in Windsor, Conn., December 15, 1647. After his mother's marriage to Mr Phelps the family removed to Westfield, Mass. He married Sarah Orton about 1671.

Their children were:

Sarah	born	March 28, 1672	
Margaret	"	Jan. 10, 1674	
Jedediah	"	June 14, 1676;	married Rebecca Williams
Daniel	"	March 9, 1679	
Thomas	"	June 29, 1682;	married Abigail Ashley
Joseph	"	May 10, 1684	
Hannah	"	March 14, 1685	
Mary	"	March 1, 1688	
James	"	April 3, 1692;	married Elisabeth Ashley
Abigail	"	Nov. 17, 1694.	

Mrs Sarah Dewey died November 20, 1711. Mr Jedediah Dewey died in 1718.



SECOND GENERATION

JEDEDIAH DEWEY, son of Jedediah Dewey and Sarah Orton, born June 14, 1876, married Rebecca Williams.

These were the parents of the Margaret Dewey who married David Moseley, but I have not been able to check through in Lincoln, Nebraska. Will do so later.



HAWES

XIV Sept. 1635, "Truelove", Jo. Gibbs, master.

Richard Hawes,	29
Ann	" 26
Anna	" 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Obadiah	" 6 mos.

Richard Hawes and family went to Dorchester, was a freeman May 2, 1638,
and there had

Bethia born July 27, 1637
Deliverance June 11, 1640
Constance July 17, 1642
Eleanor

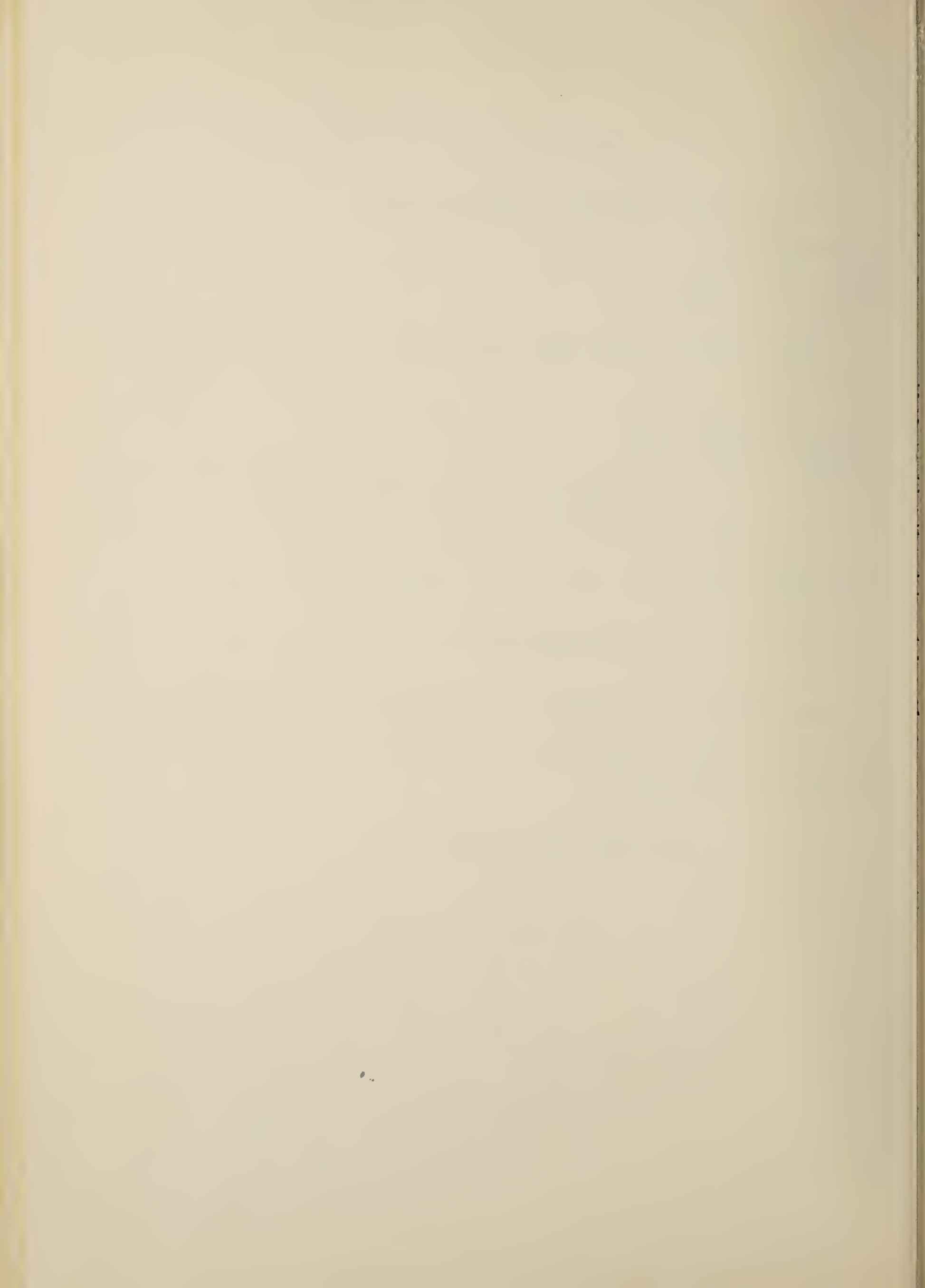
Married 1670 Ruth daughter of Edmund Haynes of Springfield; freeman 1673, killed April 21, 1676 in Philips war.

Richard died probably January 1657, for his inventory was taken 27th of that month. Perhaps his widow died at Roxbury in 1662.

FIRST GENERATION

CONSTANT HAWES, the daughter of Richard and Ann Hawes, born July 17, 1642,
married June 1, 1663, Thomas Dewey 2d, who was born February 16, 1640.
She died April 27, 1702/3

For children see Thomas Dewey.



ORTON

THOMAS ORTON of Windsor, married June 16, 1641, Margaret Pall or Paul.

their children were:

John born Feb. 17, 1648

Mary " May 16, 1650

Sarah " Aug. 22, 1652

Elizabeth Oct. 1, 1654

He removed about 1655 to Farmington and there had

Hannah bapt. Dec. 28, 1656, who died soon.

In 1688, to avoid the extortionate rule of Andros, requiring wills to be recorded at Boston for all the parts of New England, Thomas Orton divided his estate among the four children, John; Mary Root; Sarah Dewey; and Elizabeth Lewis.

FIRST GENERATION

SARAH ORTON, the daughter of Thomas and Margaret Pall Orton, was born at Windsor, Conn., August 22, 1652; she married in 1671, Jedediah Dewey; and died November 20, 1711.

For children see Jedediah Dewey



JOHN WILLIAMS of Windsor, 1639, married June 29, 1644, Mary Burkly, Brelly Bralley or Burlly, perhaps the same as Burleigh in our times.

Their children were:

John born March 26, 1646
 Nathaniel Oct. 25, 1647
 Rebecca Apl. 20, 1649; married Harriner
 Hannah Apl. 13, 1651 " Bancroft
 Mary & Elizabeth January 5, 1652; Mary married Gunn
 Abiell Sept. 2, 1655; married Phelps
 Abigayl May 31, 1658;

John Williams married (2) Esther ----; he died at the age of 96 years.

First Generation

NATHANIEL WILLIAMS, son of John and Mary Burlly Williams, born October 25, 1647, married October 3, 1681, Mary daughter of John Owen of Windsor.

Their children were:

Mary born 1682 in Windsor. They removed to Westfield and there had
 Abigail born Mch. 23, 1684
 Rebecca " Sept. 27, 1685
 Elizabeth " Sept. 22, 1687
 John " Nov 3 1689; died Sept. 23, 1690
 Nathaniel " Aug. 25, 1692; married Abigail McCranny
 Abigail " Sept. 15, 1693
 Keziah " Dec. 11, 1701
 Naomi " Jan. 26, 1703
 Orpha " Dec. 23, 1706.
 John again

Mr Nathaniel Williams died November 7, 1711. Mrs Mary Williams died January 11, 1750

SECOND GENERATION

REBECCA WILLIAMS, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary Owen Williams, born Sept. 27, 1685, married Jedediah Dewey.



OWEN

The surname Owen was born by several of the early immigrants in Virginia, Pennsylvania, and other American colonies, most of whom are believed to have come from Wales. Among the Owen settlers in New England in the Seventeenth Century were Thomas Owen, a merchant of Boston and a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Co. in 1639. John Owen, who was at Windsor, Conn., as early as 1650; William Owen of Braintree, Mass., a freeman in 1657, whose children were Daniel, born 1, Aug., 1651; Deliverance, born 15 February, 1654/5; and Ebenezer, born 1 May 1657; and Samuel Owen of Springfield and Brookfield, Mass., who married in 1681, Ann, widow of John Pettee.

JOHN OWEN of Windsor, born probably in Wales, about 1622, died 18 Feb. 1698. Town records state that he was born 25 Dec. 1624 "so that in Dec 25, 1664 he was 40 years old", and they give his death as occurring 1 February, 1698/9 at 76. He married at Windsor, 3 October 1650, Rebecca Wade, who died 3 December, 1711.

As to John Owen's ancestry, early life, emigration to America, and date of settlement at Windsor no information has been found; but, the town records show his presence there in 1650. Since no town records prior to 1650 exist, much information as to the early history of Windsor has been lost. In a list of early settlers at Windsor, with the location of their home lots, prepared for the Hartford Co. Memorial History in 1883 by Jabez H. Hayden, a reliable list of all those persons who ~~exist~~ can be traced to Windsor before 1650, it is stated that John Owen, 1650 bought a lot 12 x 29 rods, on the south side of the road leading West from Palisado, bounded East by Hosford's Lane, which was probably a little west of and parallel with the present railroad track. He resided on this lot about 20 years, and then removed to a lot granted at

the lower end of Strawberry Meadow. His house stood where the late Nathaniel Owen's residence was, the locality being formerly known as Wales, from John Owen's nationality. In the Windsor land records are entered a number of conveyances of land to John Owen and from him to his sons and others. His name is in the list of those who made voluntary contributions for the poor of other colonies in 1676.

The children born at Windsor were:

Josiah,	born	8 Sept.,	1651	
John	"	5 Nov.,	1652;	died young.
John	"	23 April	1654;	" 15 Jan. 1670
Nathaniel	"	9 Aug.,	1656	
Daniel	"	23 March	1658	
Joseph	"	23 Oct.,	1660	
Mary	"	5 Dec.,	1662;	married 30 October 1681, Nathaniel Williams,

born 25 October, 1647, second son of John and Mary (Burley) Williams of Windsor. Children (surname Williams)
 Mary born in 1682
 Zebedee born 7 January 1697/8
 John " 16 April 1699

Benjamin	born	20 Sept	1664;	died 26 May 1665
Rebecca	"	28 March	1666;	married 30 June 1692, Nathaniel Gillett, Jr., born in August 1655, who married (2) 30 March 1704 Hannah Buckland. Children (surname Gillett) Isaac born 2 Aug., 1693; married in 1719 Elizabeth Griswold; 6 children. Dinah, born 18 Oct., 1696.

Obadiah	born	12 December	1667
Isaac	"	27 May	1670

FIRST GENERATION

MARY OWEN, daughter of John and Rebecca Wade Owen, was born in Windsor, December 5, 1662; she married 30 October 1681, Nathaniel Williams of Windsor. Another record states that after the birth of Mary, Nathaniel and Mary Owen Williams removed to Westfield and records other children, but omits Zebedee, and records two others by the name of John, so it is probable that two Johns and Zebedee died young. See Nathaniel Williams.

MOSELEY- MAUDESLEY

JOHN MAUDESLEY was among those who came to the Bay in the second Puritan immigration in 1631, and settled in Dorchester; he was a freeman 14 March 1639. He probably came in the ship "Mary & John", which sailed from Plymouth, England, March 20, 1629/30. He spelled his name Maudesley, but it was soon changed to Moseley. He had a wife Elizabeth ---

Their children were:

"Joseph the sonne of John Maudsley and Elizabeth his wife, was borne 1638."

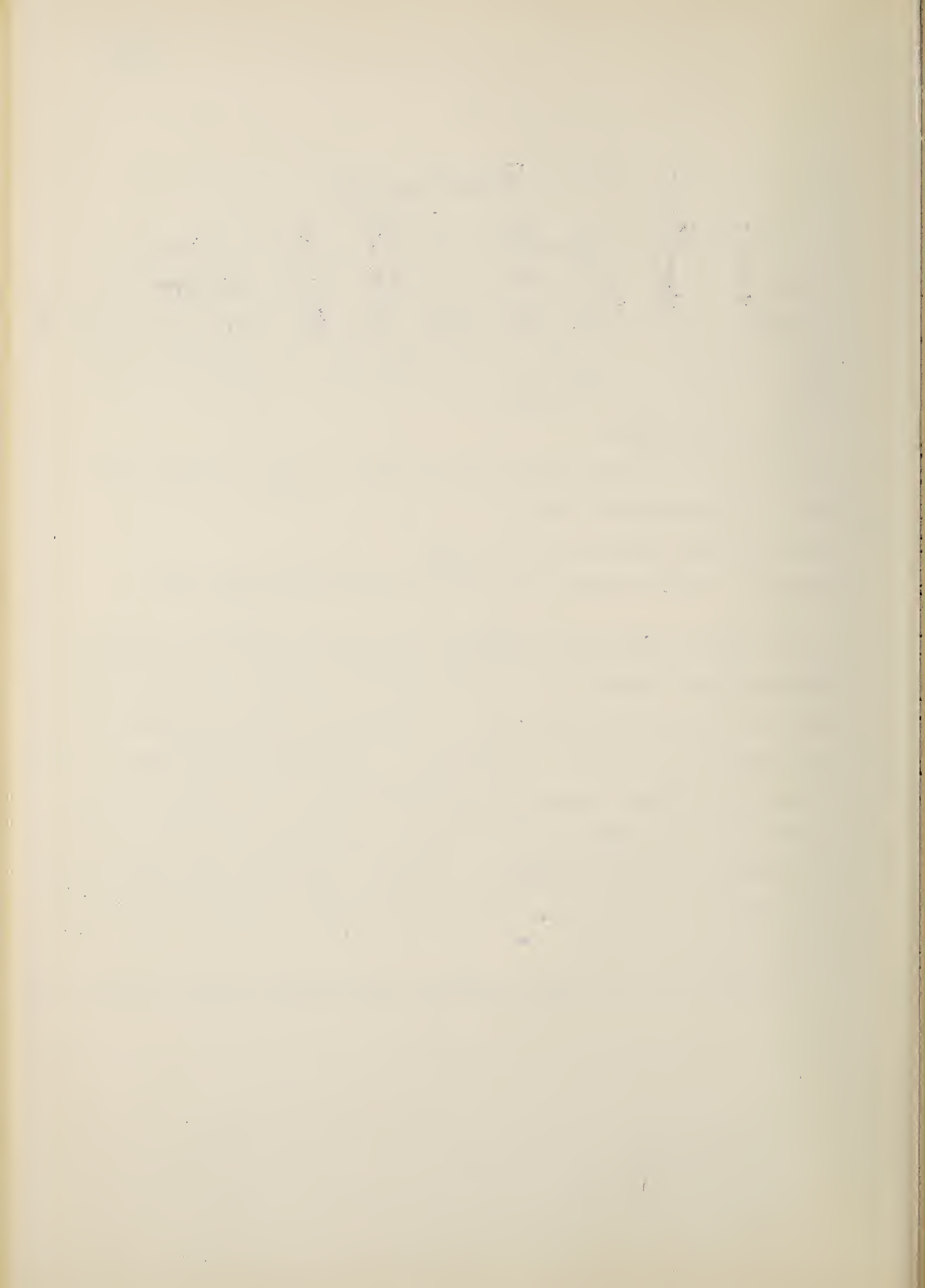
Thomas, who married Mary Lawrence

John married Mary Newberry, Dec. 10, 1664

Elizabeth. These children were mentioned in the will of the widow.

The General Court March 4, 1634/5, for an annual payment of 4d granted the ~~Island~~ Thompson's Island to the Inhabitants of Dorchester. In May 1639, the town laid a tax upon the proprietors, a self-imposed tax upon themselves, for "the maintenance of a school in Dorchester". This seems to have been the first instance in the world's history of provision made by a town by direct tax or assessment for the support of a free school. Two years afterwards, in 1641, the proprietors formally conveyed the island to the town for the purpose originally declared, and the name of John Maudesley appears as one of the signers of that historical document.

John Maudesley died August 29, 1661; his inventory was dated October 4, 1661.



FIRST GENERATION

JOHN MOSELEY, born in 1634[?] was the son of John and Elizabeth Maudesley of Dorchester, Mass. He moved to Windsor, and thence to Westfield, Mass, and became there the head of one of the most honored and influential families in the successive generations of the town's life. Lieut. John Moseley from Windsor bought the lot in Westfield of Mr. Whiting, when the latter returned to Hartford, 1677.

"Lieut. John Maudesley of Westfield admitted to the freedom of this Colony as by certificate from ye Secretary and took the freeman's oath in this court, Springfield, September 24, 1678." He was freeman of ~~Westfield~~ Windsor in 1681. He was a Lieutenant in Philip's War.

John Moseley married the 10th or 14th of December, 1664, Mary, the daughter of Benjamin Newberry. The first five children were born in Windsor, the others in Westfield. They were:

Benjamin,	born	13 Oct.	1666	
Margaret	"	4 Feb.	1668;	died young,
Joseph	"	2 Dec.	1670	
Mary	"	3 May	1673	
Consider	"	21 Nov.	1675	
John	"	21 Aug.	1678;	died at 12 years(wrong) he lived to have a family
Comfort	"	3 Dec.	1680	
Margaret (2)	"	22 May	1683	
Elizabeth	"	17 Nov.	1683	
Hannah	"	3 Apr.	1690;	died 1708

All five sons were living in 1705. Benjamin, Joseph, Consider and John each had a family at Westfield; but 1718, a few years before his death, Joseph removed to Glastonbury.

John Moseley died at Windsor to which he had returned, August 19, 1690.



SECOND GENERATION

JOSEPH MOSELEY, the son of John and Mary Newberry Moseley, born December 2, 1670, married Abigail Root, September 13, 1696.

In "Westfield and its Historical Influences" there is a quotation from a record involving church discipline as follows:

"Touching our Brethren Stephen Kellogg and Sergt. Joseph Maudsley who did somewhat buggle at our church fasts which in ye winter time we had attended once a month since we were gathered in a Church state, except those four (4) years when we had a monthly Lectures up and at length they wholly desisted and Pleade against as unlawful being stated Facts

"whereupon on ye 27 day of March 1710 ye last Fast that winter Brother Kellogg being there and Sergt. Maudsley, ye day before setting forth upon a Journey to the BAY, I enquired of Brother Kellogg ye reason why they withdrew from ye Duty of Fasting and Prayer with ye Church.

"His reply was in effect this. He was not doubtful touching ye Lawfulness of ye stating of them. For stated fasts were held unlawful by ye Consociation of Elders in ye Bay".

The children of Joseph and Abigail Root Moseley were:

Abigail,	born	Nov. 16,	1697
Abner	"	Mch. 24,	1699
Sarah	"	Nov. 14,	1702
David	"	Feb. 9,	1704
Mary	"	Sept. 29,	1707
Hannah	"	Jan. 12,	1709
Isaac	"	Oct. 18,	1712
Rachel	"	Sept. 11,	1715



THIRD GENERATION

DAVID MOSELEY, son of Joseph and Abigail Root Moseley, was born February 9, 1704, he was grandson of John Moseley, one of the original settlers of Westfield, and a "foundation man" of the church, whose wife was Mary, the daughter of John Root, another original settler, and one of the "foundation men". The two families have been prominent in the affairs of the town from its organization.

This David was the first of a long succession of David Moseleys who have figured here, not interruptedly, but in many generations. The original David was married by the Reverend Nehemiah Bull in 1730 to Margaret Dewey, daughter of Jedediah and granddaughter of Jedediah Dewey, one of the three brothers who were among the original settlers. Josiah, one of the three, was a "foundation man".

Among these bands of sneaking miscreants sent from Montreal in the summer of 1746 were some who hovered around the settlements (Westfield) in this vicinity and wrought mischief and sorrow. x x x Lieut. Lyman of Northampton and Lieut. David Moseley with twenty-two men from Westfield pursued the villains, but as usual the wily savages escaped, to return a fortnight later and perpetrate further wrongs.

At the time of this pursuit of the Indians, Lieut. Moseley was serving for the third consecutive year as Selectman of Westfield. At the annual meeting the following year he was chosen Moderator, and so served eight out of the following ten years. He was chosen Selectman fifteen times and perhaps oftener, since the records from 1762 to 1764 are missing. In 1749 he was commissioned as Justice of the Peace by King George II, and in 1761 he was Representative in Boston. During middle and later life he was one of the very foremost citizens of the town.



In the Rev. John Ballantine's Journal we find the following entry on January 5, 1763:

"Preached funeral sermon for David Moseley, Esq., Aetat 63, in ye meeting house, followed to ye grave by a great multitude of people. Spent ye evening at David Moseley's house. They gave gloves."

As early as 1737, when he was but 33 years old, he is rated in the list of property holders, published that year, at 1114; Thomas Ingersoll rated at 1116; being the only one above him. The two next below him are Lieut. Consider Moseley, his uncle, rated at 1110, and Cornet John Moseley, another uncle, rated at 198. In civil affairs, as well as in material possessions, the family was prominent and influential through successive generations.

Copied from "Westfield and its Influences".

David Moseley married Margaret Dewey, died in 1762. The will of David Moseley made in 1762, proved February 1768, mentions no wife, one son, David, five daughters;

Margaret, born Nov. 15, 1730, wife of John Ingersoll, Gent. (m. Aug. 22, 1742)
 Hannah, wife of John Moseley, Gent.
 Grace, wife of Doctor Samuel Mather
 Mercy,
 Rhoda, (Judd Es.)

NEWBURY

In Westfield and its Historic Influences, on p. 110, is the following:

"Among the delegates to the Council (to establish a church in Westfield) was Capt. Benjamin Newberry of Windsor, who a few years earlier had come to Westfield with a squad of Connecticut troopers to protect the settlement from Indian hostilities."

BENJAMIN NEWBERRY or NEWBURY married Mary Allyn, daughter of Nathaniel and Margaret Allyn, June 11, 1646. Their children were:

Mary born	March 10, 1647,	married John Maudsley of Windsor, December 10, 1664.
Sarah "	June 14, 1650	
Hanna "	Dec. 22, 1652	Died
Rebecca "	May 2, 1655	
Thomas "	Sept. 1, 1657	
Abigail "	March 14, 1659	
Margaret	Oct. 23, 1660	
Benjamin	April 20, 1667	
Hanna	July 1, 1673	

FIRST GENERATION

MARY NEWBURY, the daughter of Benjamin and Mary Allyn Newbury, born March 10, 1647, married John Maudsley of Windsor, December 10, 1664.

For children see John Moseley.



ALLYN

HON. MATHEW ALLYN, was an early and important settler at Hartford, as early as 1638, he drew 110 acres of land in the Hartford land division in 1639.

After several years residence he removed to Wind J. In 1640 he owned lots in Hartford. He was a member of the General and Particular Court three sessions in 1648; Juror two sessions; Deputy two sessions in 1649; four sessions in 1650; and others.

He was probably married before he came to this country. His will was dated January 30, 1670; his wife Margaret the sole executrix. He gave his wife the use of all of his estate for life and desired his sons, John (the Secretary), Thomas, and his son-in-law Benjamin Newbury, to improve the property for her comfort. After her death he gave his son John all his lands in the Town of Kennelworth, and Hartford; also a large estate to his son Thomas, to his daughter Mary Newbury, wife of Benjamin; to his granddaughter Mary Maudsley, he provided liberally after the death of his wife. Inventory made Feb. 14, 1670, £466 17s 12d.

FIRST GENERATION

MARY ALLYN, daughter of Hon. Mathew and Margaret Allyn, married Benjamin Newberry, June 11, 1646.

For children see Benjamin Newbury.



ROOT

JOHN ROOT of Farmington married Mary, daughter of Thomas Kilbourne.

Their children were:

John

Thomas

Samuel

Joseph

Caleb

Stephen

Mary married Isaac Bronson

Susanna married Oct. 1683 Joseph Laughton.

He was freeman in 1657 and died in 1684, leaving a good estate. His widow died in 1697 - aged 70 years. His first three sons settled at Westfield.

FIRST GENERATION

JOHN ROOT, son of John and Mary Kilbourne Root, of Farmington, married October 18, 1664, Mary, daughter of Robert Ashley of Springfield, and settled at Westfield soon.

Their children were:

Mary,	born	Sept. 22,	1667
Sarah	"	Sept. 24,	1670
John	"	Dec. 28,	1672
Samuel	"	Sept. 16,	1675
Hannah	"	Dec. 9,	1677
Abigail	"	June 26,	1680
Joshua	"	Nov. 23,	1682
Mercy	"	Mch. 15,	1684/5

He was made freeman in 1669; died in 1687. All his children were living in 1710. Mrs Mary Root died November 4, 1690.



SECOND GENERATION

ABIGAIL ROOT, the daughter of John and Mary Ashley Root, of Westfield,
born June 26, 1680, married September 13, 1696, Joseph Moseley.

For children see Joseph Moseley



KILBOURNE

THOMAS KILBOURNE, from Good Ditton, in Co. Cambridge, England, came to America and landed in Boston. They came in the "Increase", 1635.

Thomas aged 55

Frances his wife aged 50, and children

Margaret aged 23, as custom house records of imports, but she was baptized 2.
Sept. 1607

Lydia aged 22, but baptized 14, July, 1616, and that age might better suit
an elder sister

Elizabeth, bapt. Sept. 4, 1621, who did not come.
v. 16

Frances 2, bapt. Sept. 4, 1621

John, 10, bapt. Sept. 29, 1624.

Thomas Kilbourne died before 25, December 1640. Frances died Nov. 1657.

Margaret married Richard La7.

Lydia married Robert Hayward or Howard of Windsor

Mary married John Root.

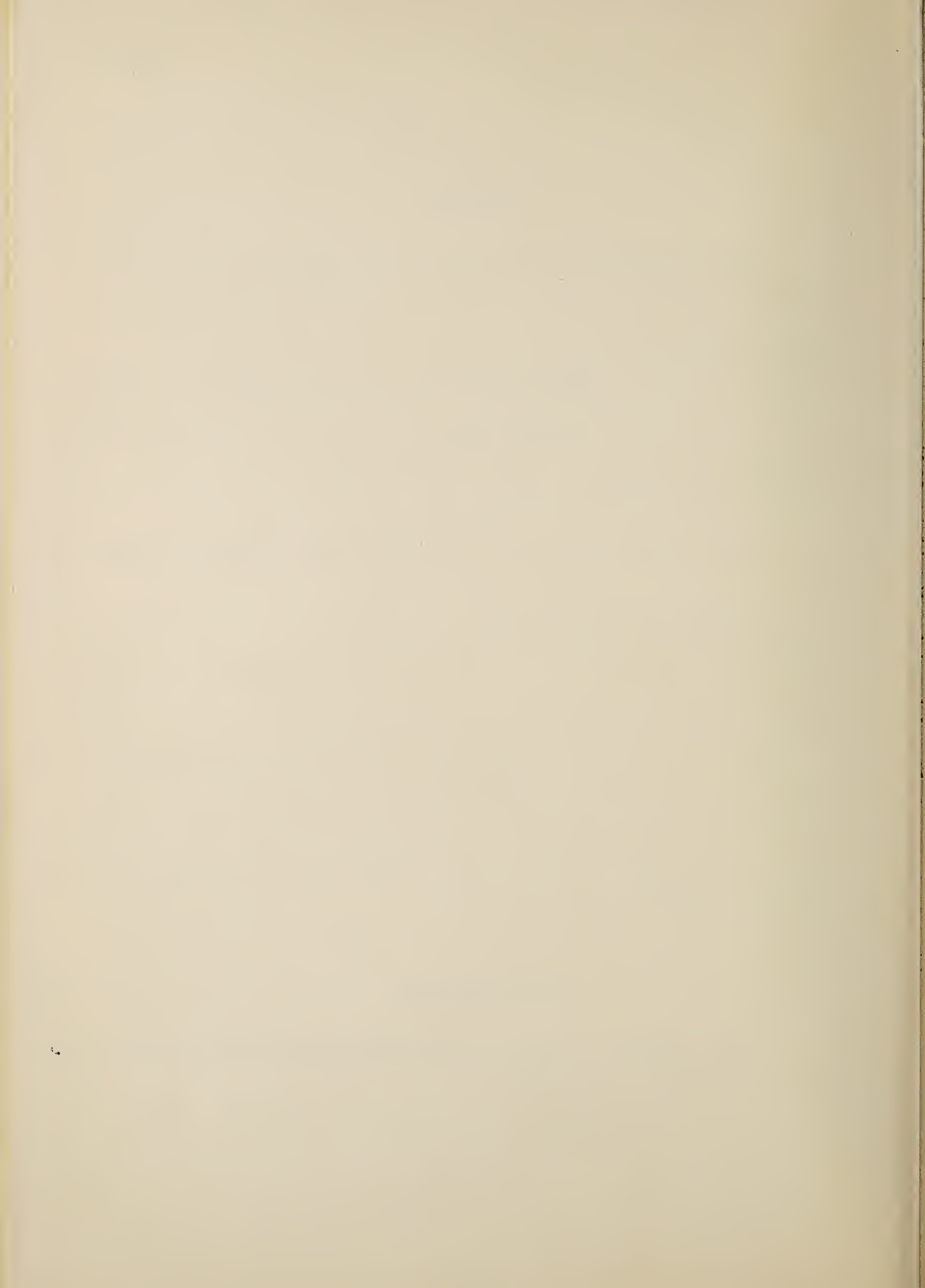
Frances married Thomas Hffort, and had no children.

Thomas Kilbourne from Ipswich, 1634, age 24 and wife Elizabeth, 20, was the eldest son of the preceding Thomas Kilbourne, bapt. Nov. 30, 1608. He was sent by the father in advance to make preparations for the family migration, but no further mention is made of him, so that it is not improbable that soon after his father arrived he went home.

FIRST GENERATION

MARY KILBOURNE, daughter of Thomas and Frances Kilbourne, about 1637, married John Root, of Farmington.

For children see John Root.





MARTIN

MARTIN

Martin is a Norman name meaning warlike.

William Martin of Doune went over with the Conqueror, as a general in the British army. As his share he had the barony of Doune in Douglas County Pembroke, and he was also Lord of Gosh-Martin of Marston in Devon. He had one son.

Baron Robert Fitz-Martin who married Maud Powell. His son was

Baron of Darlington, Devon. He had two sons

William and Oliver

From William, the second Baron of Darlington, born 1160, all English lineage bearing the name of Martin are descended. And from Oliver, who settled in Galway are descended all of Irish lineage.

John Martin, the father of Elizabeth Martin Ingersoll was a man of means, and belonged to an English family of distinction. He was a younger son, and was a relative of a former Governor of the Island of Antigua, whose name was also Martin.

John Martin's wife was Eester Stephens, and was a Greek, that is, she was a daughter of Scotch or English parents who had made their home in the West Indies. She died before Elizabeth was sent to the United States and John Martin probably died soon after the sailing of the ship upon which Elizabeth went to the United States, as the yellow fever almost depopulated the island at that time, about 1796/9.



MARTIN

ELIZABETH MARTIN was born November 17, 1779, at English Harbor, Island of Antigua, West Indies. She was baptized in the church belonging to the Parish of St. Paul, Antigua, and was the only child of John Martin and Hester Stephens.

Elizabeth Martin was educated in Edinburgh, Scotland, her education being conducted under the direction of her Aunt Mary Copeland, her paternal sister. The Copelands resided on Wimpsey Square, Marylebone District, London, and when in England Elizabeth Martin lived with them. Francis Copeland, her Aunt's husband was an official in the Stamp Office in London.

Yellow fever was raging in the West India Islands, and all who could leave their posts, and could afford it, embraced the opportunity offered by a fleet of thirty vessels under the convoy of the "Hope", 15 guns, and the "Sally", 12 guns, (Capt. John L. Bowell), and escaped to the United States. Mr. John Martin was the port official and was obliged to remain. His wife was dead. His daughter, however, he sent to the United States, provided with sufficient means, and entrusted to the care of persons he believed to be honest and reliable; and attended by a slave maid. These people proved unfaithful to their trust, for they disappeared, carrying all the money and valuables with them, and were never heard of again. It was in Hartford that Elizabeth was left without means, but friends in Northampton invited her to visit them until she heard from Antigua or England. It took some months in those days for communication between these places, and she remained during that time in Northampton. It was there that she met and married John Ingersoll, July 1, 1800. On the Town Records of Northampton, in "A list of Marriages returned by the Rev'd



Solomon Williams," appears the following:--

"John Ingersoll of Westfield and Elizabeth Martin, July 1, 1800".

Mrs Elizabeth Martin Ingersoll died in Springfield, Mass., January 31, 1868, in the eighty-ninth year of her age. At the time of her death she was living with her son Edward at his house on the Armory grounds.

John Ingersoll and Elizabeth Martin Ingersoll had seven children:

Margaret, born May 16, 1801, died May 11, 1813.

Elizabeth, born June 12, 1803, married William Dwight Ripley of Norwich, Conn.

Jane, born October 28, 1808.

Mary, born April 26, 1805, married Dr. Worthington Hooker of Norwich, Conn.

John, born August 18, 1810, married Sarah Coit Boswell.

Edward, born December 18, 1812, married Harriet Jencks Child.

Martha Ann, born March 15, 1815, married Joseph Washburn of Savannah, Ga.

Elizabeth Coit Ingersoll daughter of John and Sarah Coit Boswell, married John Rigby Gill.



BUSWELL

ISAAC BUSWELL, came from England, probably Yorkshire, as the coat-of-arms which Charles Boswell gave to his nephew John Boswell of Norwich, Conn., is the same as the Yorkshire Boswell's. The Scotch Boswell wrote me that it was the coat-of-arms of the older branch of the Boswell family. In a history of Kingshorn, Scotland, it is stated that the Boswells who owned Balmoota House, gambled their money away and were forced to sell Balmoota House to the younger branch of the family, a cousin. I think probably that the Boswells then went to England and eventually some of the family emigrated to America. However, Isaac Boswell settled at Salisbury, Litchfield Co., Conn., and was a proprietor in 1639; the same year he was allowed by the General Court to remove to Hampton, but he returned; and in 1649 October 9th was a freeman of Salisbury.

Isaac Boswell married first in England Margerite, who died 29 (7) 1642. He married second Susanna -- who died March 21, 1676. He died 8th July 1683. His will dated April 9, 1680, probated September 25, 1683, left bequests to son William and his wife; daughter Sarah; son-in-law John Gill, husband of daughter Phebe; Philip Browns, husband of daughter Mary; and son Samuel Boswell; to the three children left by son Isaac, and to grandchild Isaac, son of William.

In the "Early Settlers of Essex and Old Norfolk, Mass" Samuel is "ae 38 in 1666", this would make the date of his birth in 1628, and that he was born in England is certain as he and William came over with Isaac. The other children may have been children of the second wife. The children were:

William

Samuel, born in 1628; married July 8, 1656, Sarah Keyes

Phebe, married John Gill

Mary, born 29 (6) 1645, married Philip Browne

Isaac, born 29 (5) 1650

Sarah

FIRST GENERATION

SAMUEL BOSWELL, the son of Isaac and Margerite Boswell, was born in England about 1628. He came with his father to America before 1639; is recorded as being a planter in Salisbury in 1662; he married July 8, 1656, Sarah Keyes.

Their children were:

Isaac	born	5 6m,	1657
John	"	7 8m,	1659
Samuel	"	25 3m,	1662
William	"	5 6m,	1664
Robert	"	8 12m	1666
James	"	20 1 m	1668/9

SECOND GENERATION

ROBERT BUSWELL, son of Samuel and Sarah Keyes Boswell, was born in Salisbury the 8th of the 12m, 1666; he married December 9, 1697, Hannah Tyler, and settled in Canterbury Plains. She died November 6, 1717, and he married (2) Mary (Bates) Cleaveland, a widow, January 22, 1721/2; he died before 1743, as Mary is recorded as having died July 20, 1743, and as being the widow of Robert Boswell.

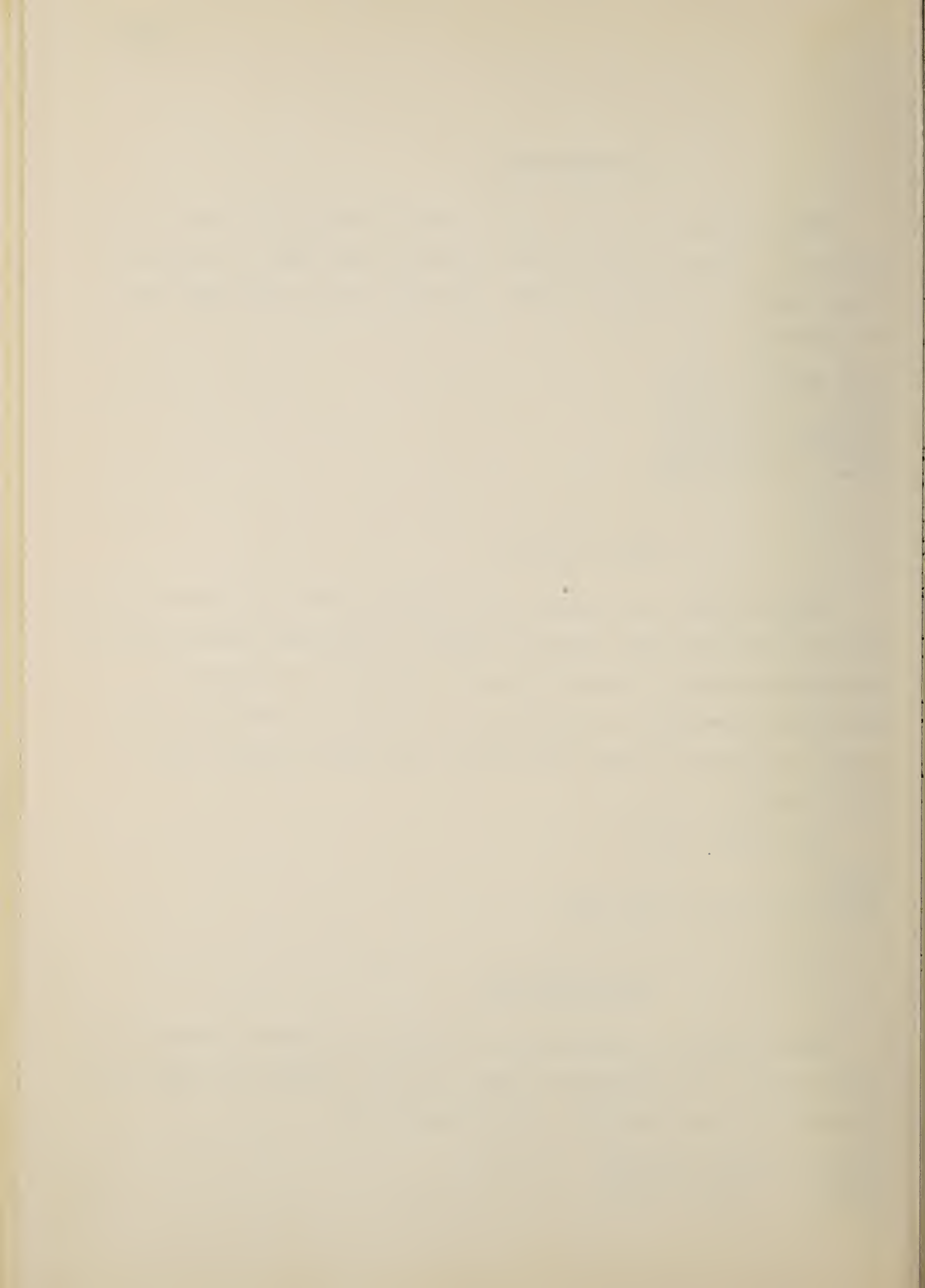
His children were:

Robert
Hannah
Moses, born November 8th, 1708.

THIRD GENERATION

MOSES BUSWELL, the son of Robert and Hannah Tyler Buswell was born at Canterbury Plains, Conn., November 8, 1708; he married January 30, 1732/3, Mehitable Baker of Franklin-Norwich. Their children were:

Abigail,	born	Dec. 8,	1733
Lemuel,	"	Aug. 22	1735
Samuel	"	Oct. 6	1737



FOURTH GENERATION

LEMUEL BOSWELL, son of Moses and Mehitable Baker Buswell, was born August 22, 1735. He married "Norwich, March 3, 1758, Lemuel Boswel and Anna Lovett, both of Norwich, were lawfully Married together by me Peter Powers, Pastor"

Sheriff Wetmore's house was on the bluff near the extreme end of Rocky Point, afterward the residence of Dr. Lemuel Boswell. The church was opposite the house of Dr Lemuel Boswell; when the pews were assigned #24 was for Joseph Wight and Lemuel Boswell. Church Street was first known as Upper or Third Street. The principal residents on that street were: Shubael Breed, collector of revenues; First President Adams, Nathaniel Peabody, Rev. John Tyler, Dr Lemuel Boswell.

Dr Lemuel Boswell was for many years the principal practising physician in Chelsea (Norwich); he died August 18, 1804, aged 69 years. His widow Anna Lovett Boswell died July 18, 1818, aged 80 years.

Their children were:

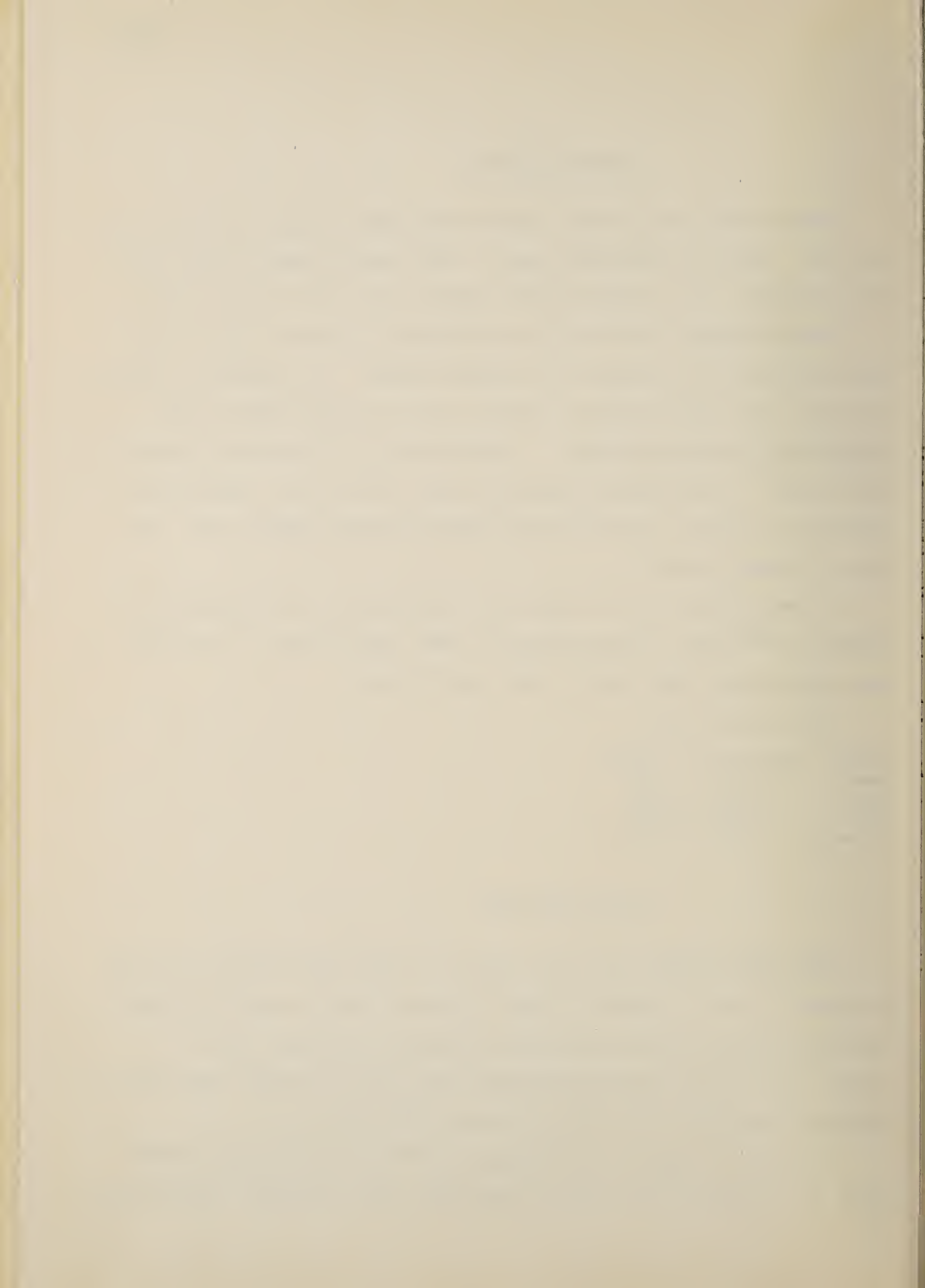
Samuel,	born	Aug. 24,	1758/9
Lemuel	"	July 4,	1761
Anna	"	Nov. 5,	1763
John L.	"	Sept. 26	1776
Thomas B.	"	May 6,	1779

FIFTH GENERATION

JOHN LOVETT BOSWELL, son of Dr. Lemuel and Anna Lovett Boswell, was born September 26, 1775. He went to sea at 12 years, owned his vessel at 19 years, and retired when he was 30 years old, and married a few years later.

"Capt. John L. Buswell and Miss Mehitable Coit, both of Norwich, were Join'd in Marriage February 8th A.D. 1809, by the Rev Walter King.

"Probably the highest duty ever paid by Norwich merchants onna single cargo was in October 1798, when the ship Sally, John L. Boswell, entering from



St Domingo was charged at the Custom House \$12,121." "Captains Whiting, Loring and Boswell were popular commanders."

The Brig Sally was of 180 tons.

In 1798, the Sally, Capt Buswell, armed. She was taken by the French, retaken by the English, and returned to Capt. Boswell.

The children of Capt. John L. Boswell and Mehitable Coit Boswell were:

Sarah Coit, born Oct. 20, 1810
 John " Oct. 30, 1812
 Harriet Ann " Oct. 9, 1815
 George Lemuel " Dec. 23, 1817
 Elizabeth Coit " Apl. 10, 1820

Mrs Mehitable Coit Boswell died December 2d, 1823, aged 39 years.

Capt. John L. Boswell married (2) Mrs. Elizabeth Perkins Ingraham, Jan. 18, 1830, who died Feb. 1, 1835; (3) Nancy Fanning, March 23, 1836.
 Capt. Boswell died June 11, 1842.

SIXTH GENERATION

SARAH COIT BOSWELL, daughter of Capt. John Lovett and Mehitable Coit Boswell, born October 20, 1810, married John Ingersoll; "This certifies That on the 17th July 1833 John Ingersoll of St Marys, Georgia, was married by me to Sarah Coit Boswell of this place.

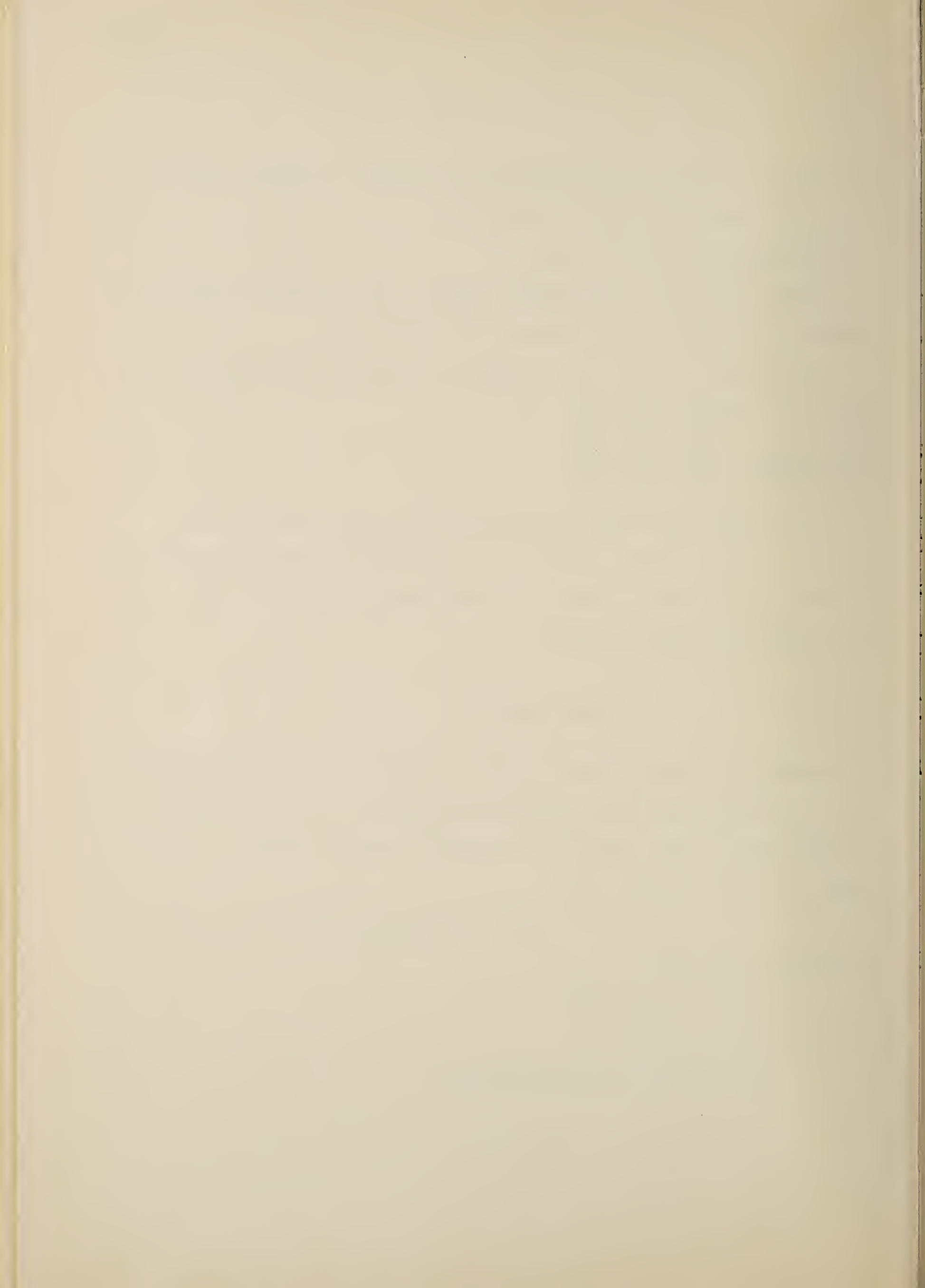
Jas. T. Dickerson, Pastor of 2d Cong. Ch.

Norwich 27th July 1833

Rec'd for Record July 27, 1833

Alex Lathrop, Town Clerk"

For children see John Ingersoll.



TYLER

JOB TYLER, was born in Shropshire, Eng., in 1619, and was one of the founders of Andover, Mass in 1640. He came from England and settled at Newport, Rhode Island, 1638. He went to Andover in 1639, and married Mary --- He was a leading man in the new town and frequent mention is made of him in the early records. He had a number of children of whom

Hopestill	was born in Andover in	1645
John	" "	1653
Samuell	" "	1655

There were others, but I have not the record at the present time. Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt in Gertrude Tyler and her Descendants gives an account of Job Tyler from whom Gertrude Tyler was descended. I have lost the copy which I made but hope to get the book again and re-copy it.



FIRST GENERATION

HOPESTILL TYLER was the son of Job and Mary Tyler of Andover, Mass., where he was born in 1645. His father, according to tradition, was from Shropshire, Eng., Hopetill Tyler was made a freeman in Mendon, Mass., in 1673; he was driven by the Indians to Roxbury, and at length returned to Andover.

When a lad his father apprenticed him to a blacksmith, but finding that the lad was not very well treated, he paid for his release. In 1687 his native town "granted him liberty to set up a shop in ye street near his house". Soon after this the witchcraft persecution began, and Mrs Tyler and two daughters were imprisoned at Salem. They were acquitted, however, in 1693. Perhaps, in part, because of this persecution, in 1697, he sold his land and removed to Preston.

The value of the smith's craft to the community in the early days is illustrated by the vote of Preston in 1693 offering 50 acres of land to a smith who should settle there, upon certain conditions, one of which was that "he doe ingage to supply the town with smith work five yere". That Mr Tyler availed himself of this offer, when he removed to Preston four years later, does not clearly appear. His house was a mile east of the Church in the forest. A part of the dwelling house erected by him, including the stone chimney, still remains, the rest of the building having been burned and rebuilt.

He married Mary Lovett, January 20, 1668, at Mendon, Mass.; she died at Preston, January 20, 1733; he died in 1733 also; both are interred in the public cemetery at Preston City (Griswold) Conn. Estate £813.

Their children were:

Hannah Buswell	Mary born Jan. 31, 1669, married June 30, 1693
Daniel married May 28, 1700, Anna Geer	John Farnum
James, born Dec. 28, 1683, married (1) Hannah Safford; (2) Sarah Juel	
Hopetill, born Oct. 26, 1685, married Anna Gates, Jan 25, 1710.	
Joanna, born Nov. 21, 1681	
Martha married Apl. 3, 1678, Robert Geer	
Abigail and Mehitabell, twins, born Jan. 4, 1687/8; Abigail married Daniel Fitch.	
John born February 19, 1678, settled in or near Preston.	



SECOND GENERATION

HANNAH TYLER, daughter of Hopstill and Mary Lovett Tyler, married Robert Buswell, December 9, 1697. She died November 6, 1717.

During the time of the witchcraft persecution she was, with her mother and sister, accused of having bewitched "Rose ffoster". They were imprisoned for some time, but later acquitted, 1693. After her marriage with Robert Buswell she was admitted to Church. They lived at Preston City or Canterbury Plains, Conn.

For children see Robert Buswell.



LOVELL -- LOVETT

(Savage evidently uses the names synonymously)

28 Arms: Lovell, 1; Lovell or Lurel, 2; Lovett or Lovet, (Buckinghamshire, Eng.); (Baron Lovell, Castle Cary, Co. Somerset, Eng., summoned to Parliament, 1348)

Arms: Sable 3 square padlocks ar.



LOVETT*LOVELL

DANIEL LOVETT, Boston, Mass, 1640, lived with his mother in the part which became Braintree. About 1655 with other early settlers he removed to Mendon; he was freeman in 1673; died at Mendon, January 24, 1691.

He married at Braintree, Joanna Blott, daughter of Robert and Susanna Blott.

Johanna Blott Lovett, wife of Daniel Died March 20, 1694.

Their children were:

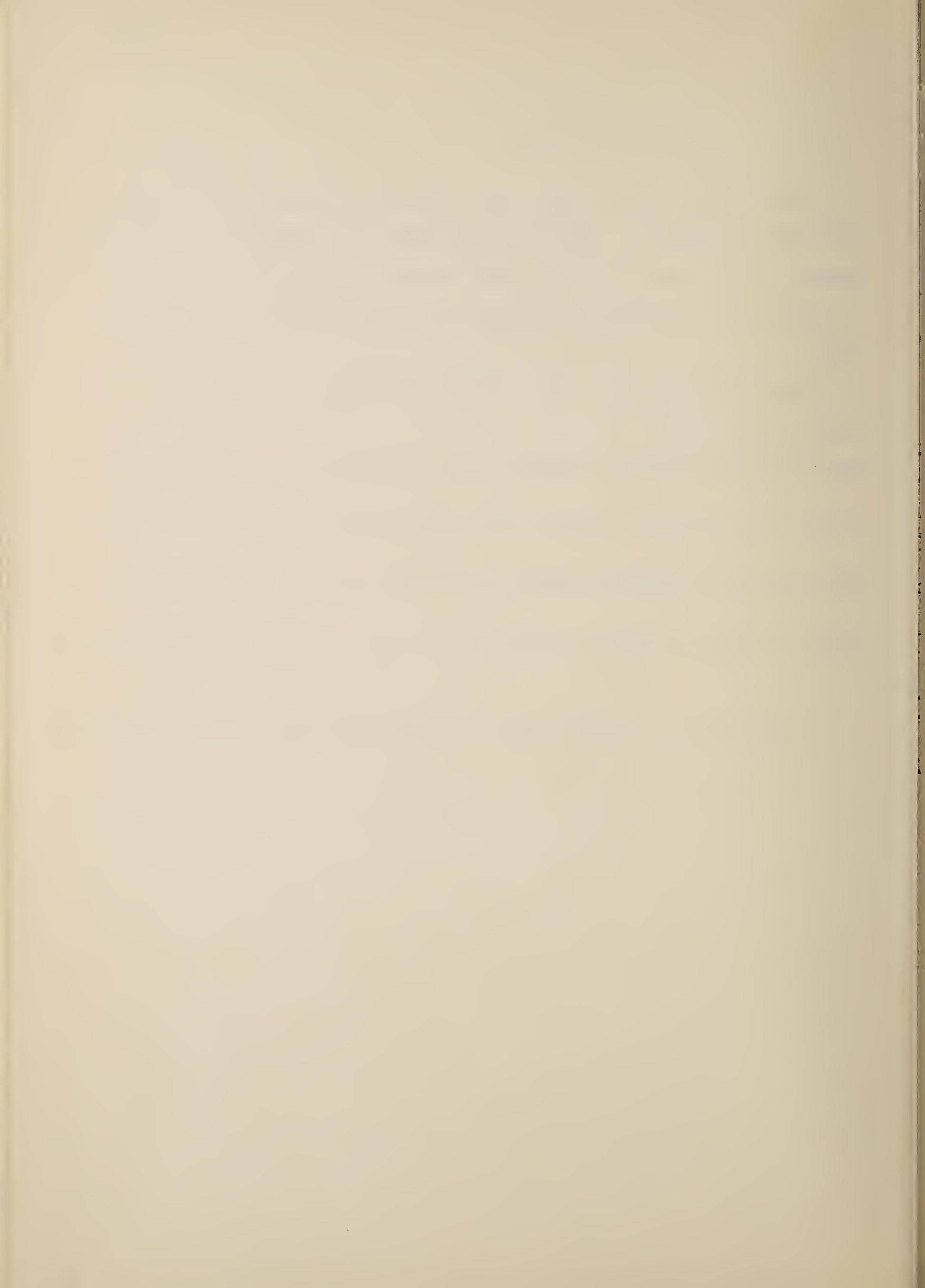
"hanna Lovitt the daughter of daniel Lovitt and Johanna his wiffe was borne
(30) (1) 1656

"James Lovitt the sone of daniel Lovitt and Johanna his wiffe was borne the
5 mo. 8th 1648

"Mary Lovitt the daughter of daniel Lovitt and Johanna his wiffe was borne the
1 mo. 7th 1651

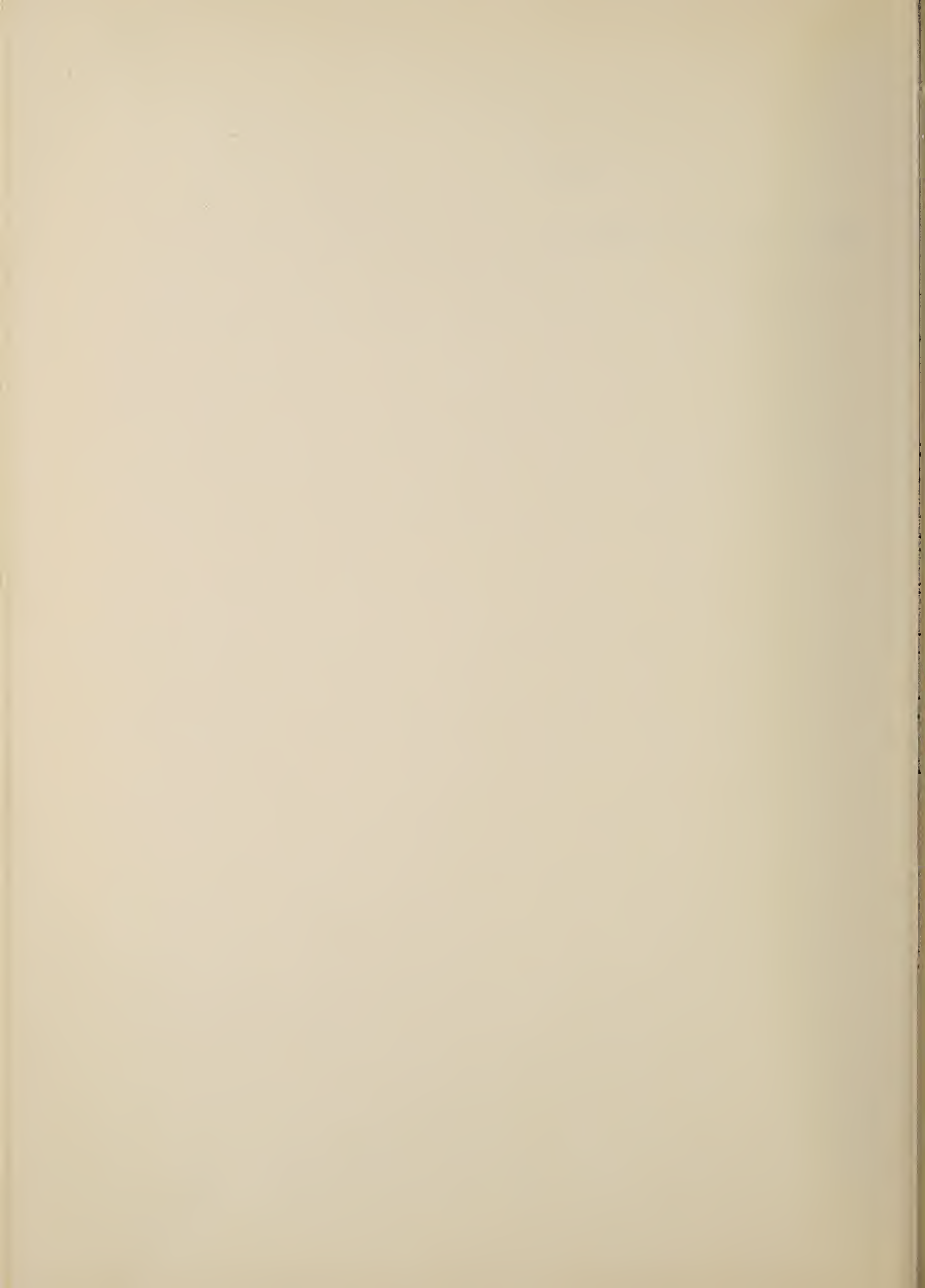
"Martha Lovitt the daughter of Daniel Lovitt and Johanna his wife was borne the
4th mo. 7th 1654

Mary Lovett and Hopestill Tiler were married at Mendon, Mass; Jan 20, 1660.



BLOTT

Arms: Blott: Az. a fesse ar.



BLOTT

ROBERT BLOTT came in 1632 probably to Roxbury, and removed to Charleston in 1634; freeman 4, March 1635; was at Boston in 1644.

He had married Susanna --- who died 20 January 1660.

He died in 1665, for his will of 27, May, 1662, has a codicil 27, March of later year, and was proven 2 February, after inventory being taken 22 August before. In it he names eldest daughter Mary, who (we know by Roxbury church records) came in 1632, and soon after had married Thomas Woodford (1. es. Cleveland's ancestor) of Roxbury, many years before removed to Hartford, and was probably dead as he gives to her children; Sarah, who had married 6, October, 1652, Edward Ellis of Boston; Joanna, who had married Daniel Lovell (Lovett) of Braintree, and was perhaps dead, as his gift is to her children, and also to children of another daughter, who had been wife of Richard Tozer of Boston, and many years dead and her eldest son John Green, besides one he calls son-in-law Daniel Turin or some such name.

Children:

Mary married Thomas Woodford of Hartford

Sarah " Edward Ellis of Boston

Joanna " Daniel Lovett of Braintree

----- " Richard Tozer

Son-in-law often referred to a stepson or daughter at this date. As Robert Blott came in 1632 and his eldest daughter Mary came at the same time and soon afterwards married, it is possible that Robert Blott was married twice; that Susanna -- had also been married twice and that "son-in-law Daniel Turin" was Susanna's son by her former marriage, but that Sarah, Johanna and the wife of Richard Tozer were the children of Robert and Susanna. Possibly Richard Tozer's wife had been married before as that would account for "her eldest son John Green".



BLOTT

Mr BLOTT, ROBERT, came to Charlestown in 1684, and he probably removed to Concord, Mass., as the following deed, taken from the 1st vol. of "Suffolk Deeds" will indicate:

"Robert Blott of Boston in the Mass. granted unto Samuel Stretton of Concord his house and land in Concord granted by the town to the same, 40 acres more or less, with all the appurtenances and priviledges thereunto belonging and this was by a deed of sale dated 29 (5) 1648.

Sealed and dd in p'sence of

Robert Blott and a seal

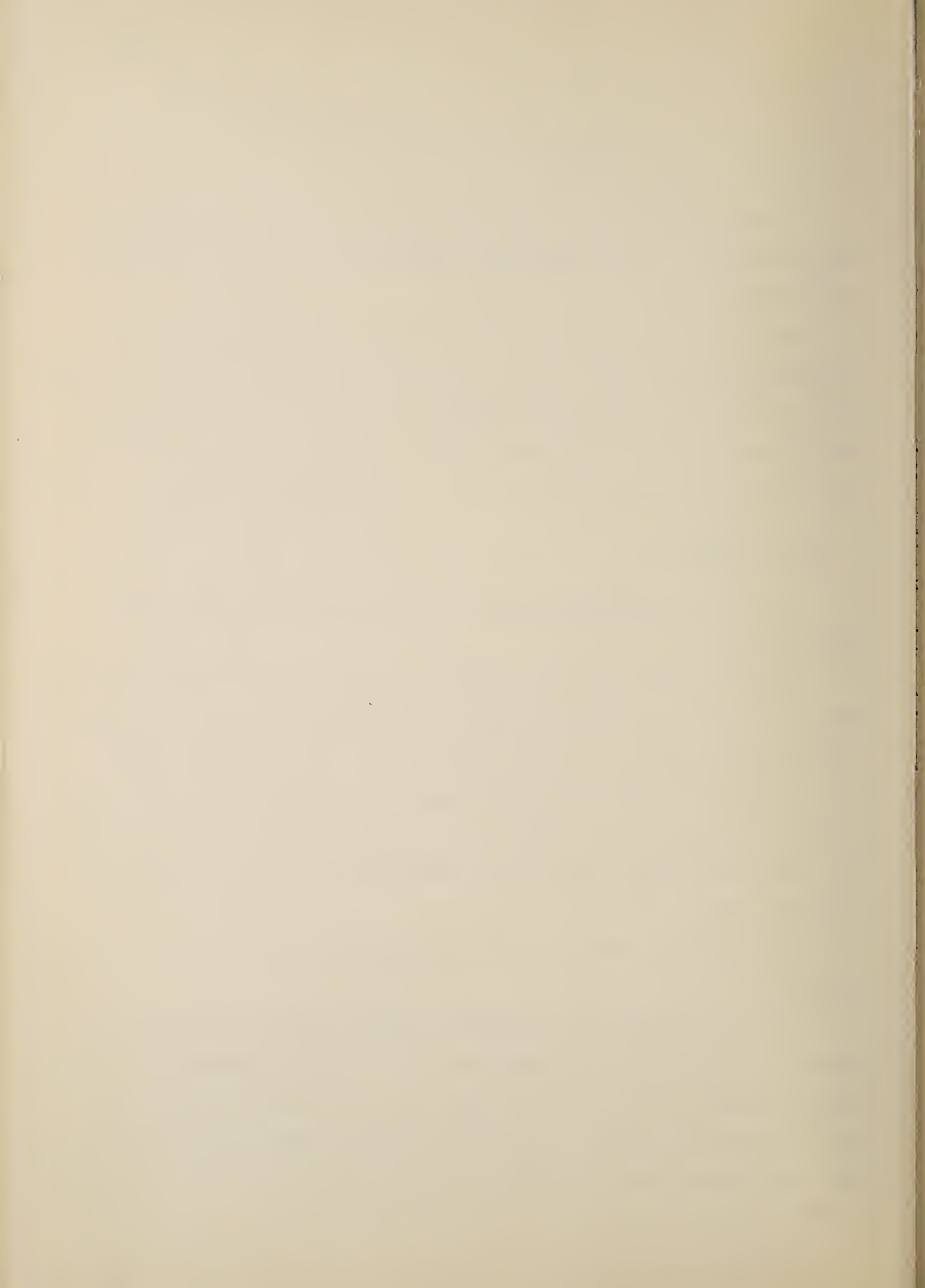
Am. Aspinwall
Nicholas Bushie
Edward fflehten"

"Also it was ahjoyneing to Mr Edw. Buckley on the north and goodman Pearsley south".

Mr Blott, at the time of his daughter's marriage (Sarah to Dr Edward Ellis) (Aug. 6, 1652) was a resident of Boston, Mass., his house being on the corner of Newbury (now Washington) St. and Blott's Lane. The latter was called Blott's Lane for Mr. Blott until 1708, when it was named Winter Street. This property was inherited by Dr Ellis, and the corner of Newbury and Winter Streets was called Ellis' Corner until 1732. The following is a copy of a part of Mr Blott's will:

"I, Robert Blott, being in perfect memorye Doe make this my last will and testament:

"I make Edward Ellis my sonne-in-law, Husband to Sarah, my Daughter, my Executor, and give unto him my home and the lot belonging thereunto, with all the appurtenances, also my will is, that he pay my daughter's children whose name is Woodford, of Conn., £3. My will is that my Sonne Edward Ellis shall give to my daughter Tosier's children £7 and 3 bushels of wheat and 2 of Indyan



corn, besides to her eldest Son , John Green, cloth to make him a coate.

"My will is that the said Edward shall give to my daughter Lovett's children of Braintree, £7 and 3 bushels of wheat and 2 bushels of Indyan; also to my sonne-in-law Daniel Turin's children, £8; that my daughter Tosier and my daughter Lovett shall have half the household stuff equally Divided between them, and the other half to my daughter Ellis, also three bushels of mault to be divided between my three daughters; also to Daniel Lovett my sonne-in-law I give my best Coats; in witness whereof I have set my hand the 27th of third month called May, 1662".

Robert Blott perhaps came to Roxbury, in 1632, and to Charleston, and Boston, Mass., in 1644. He married Susanna

Robert Blott died 1665. He evidently from his will had three or four daughters, but no son. He mentions:

Mary Blott who married Thomas Woodford of Conn.

Sarah Blott who married Dr Edward Ellis of Boston

Joanna Blott who married Daniel Lovett of Braintree

Blott who married Daniel Turin

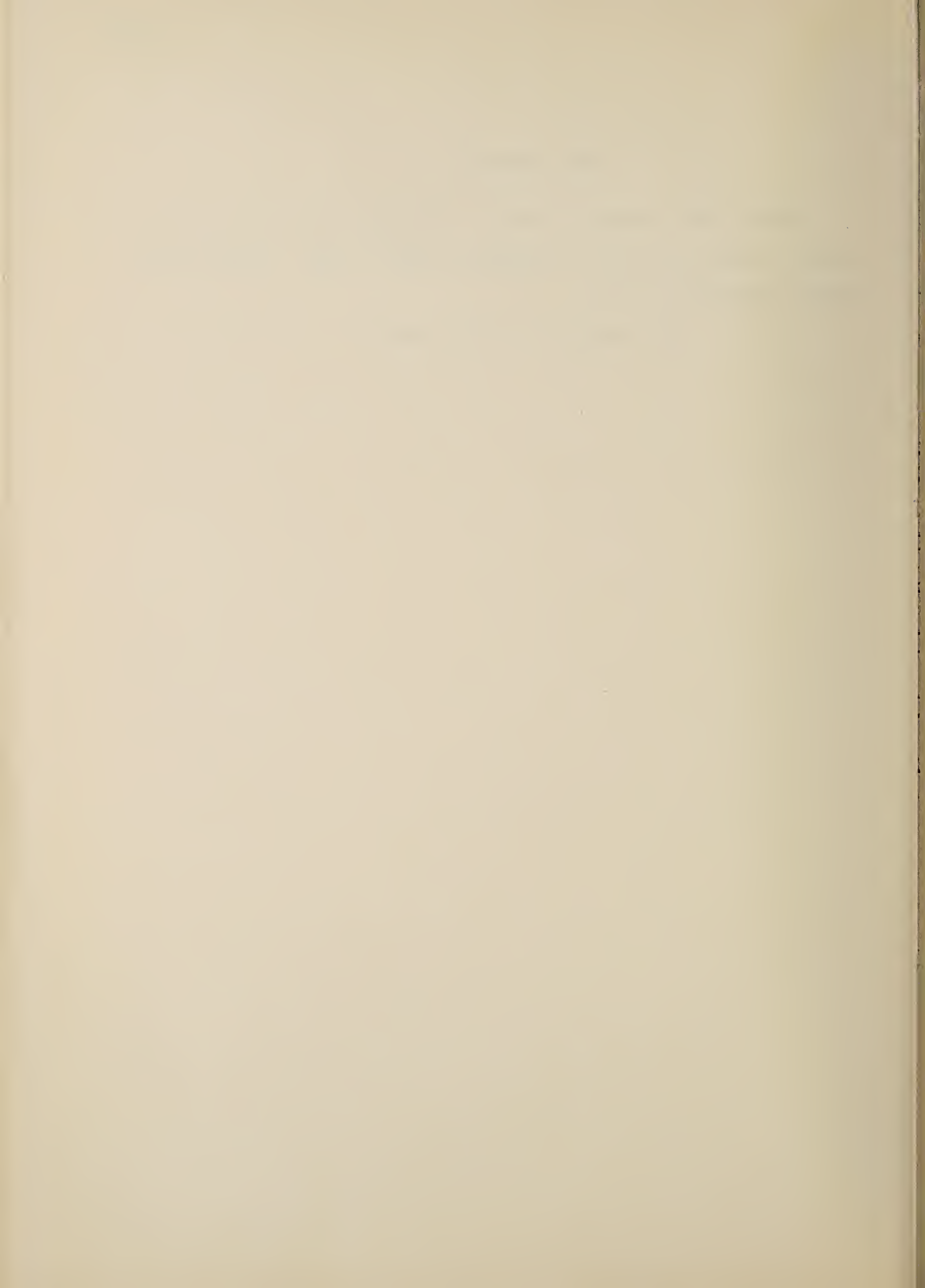
Blott who married Tosier and perhaps before had married Green



FIRST GENERATION

JOHANNA BLOTT, daughter of Robert and Susanna Blott, married Daniel Lovett, probably about 1647, as James was born in 1648. Joanna (Blott) Lovett died March 20, 1694.

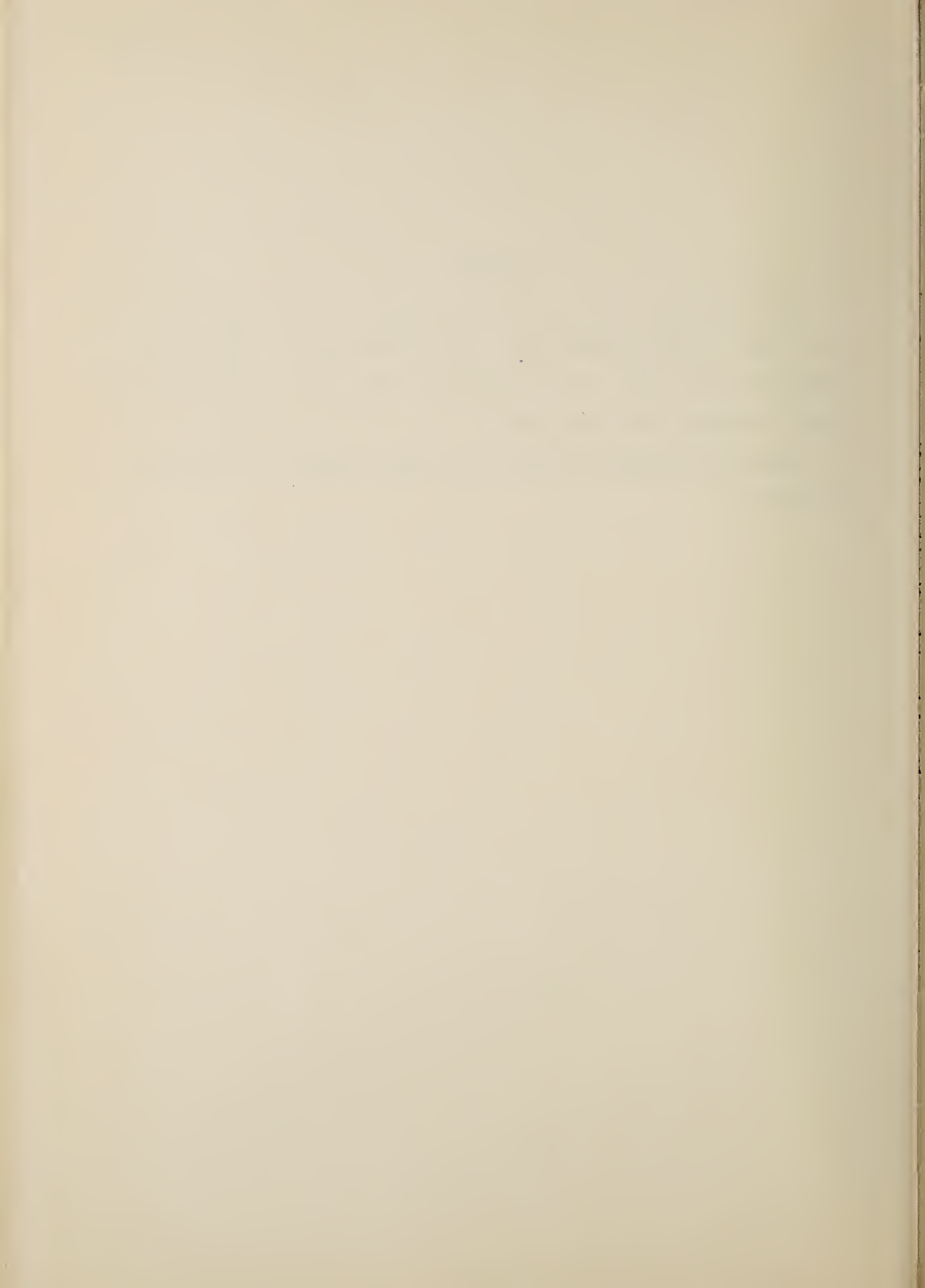
For children see Daniel Lovett.



KEYES

The family name Keyes is the possessive case of Key, Kay, from residence at the quay, old English Kay, Key, from old French Kail. John de Kai was Sheriff of London 1201; or from Welsh Cai, Latin Caius. Sir Kay of King Arthur's Knights of the Round Table.

(Bardsley "Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames" and Harrison's "Surnames".)





Tring

KEYES

ROBERT KEYES, probably from Kent, England, came to America and settled in Watertown, 1630; 1633 he was in Newbury, Mass.; in 1643 was in Sudbury, Mass.

Robert Keyes married Sarah --- in England. They had at least two children:

Solomon who married at Newbury, Mass. Oct. 2, 1653, Frances Grant, and in 1664 and 1665 took up land in Chelmsford, Mass.

Sarah who married July 8, 1656, Samuel Buswell.

FIRST GENERATION

SARAH KEYES, daughter of Robert and Sarah Keyes, married at Salisbury
July 8, 1656, Samuel Buswell.

They had at least six children. See Buswell.



LOVETT

JOHN LOVETT was the first of this name here, born 1610, died 1688, and who settled, it is said, near the farm at present owned by General Pearson.

"1688 --- One of Beverly's aged and worthy citizens, John Lovett, died this year; he was born 1610, and was "one of the eight admitted inhabitants of Salem", July 25, 1639. At the "seven men's meeting", November 3, 1665, he received a grant of 2 acres of marshland lying near the old planter's meadow, near Wenham Common. He owned much real estate and his descendants maintain the name in Beverly to this day." (Descendants 1887 still in Beverly).

"1692 -- Witchcraft proceedings.



FIRST GENERATION

JOHN LOVETT, Jr., who died 1727, aged about 91 married a daughter of Josiah and Susannah Rootes, and owned a large lot of land extending from opposite the present Milton Street (Beverly) to beyond Central, and from Cabot Street to the sea.

"1692 --- Witchcraft proceedings. It is on record that the Rev. Mr. Hale served as chaplain in this company (expedition against Quebec), and that on his return he found the country agitated over the witchcraft sensation. Although, none of Beverly's inhabitants perished in this diabolical cyclone, yet several were cried out against by the "Calew witches", the "afflicted" children and narrowly escaped with their lives. Four, at least, Dorcas Fear, Sarah Morell, Susanna Rootes and Job Tuckey, were accused, arrested, condemned and imprisoned. x x x x Susanna Rootes was arrested the 21st of May; Job Tuckey on the 4th of June.

John Lovett, Jr., married a daughter of Josiah? (probably Joseph) and Susannah Rootes, as the children of John, Jr., and Bethia are recorded in the Massachusetts Vital Records of Beverly, as follows:

John, son of John and Bethia, baptized	31 3m 1668, C.R.
Susanna daughter of John, Jr., and Bethia, Baptized	31 3m 1668, C.R. 1
Symon, son " " " " " "	31 3m 1668 "
Josiah, " " " " " "	Apr. 25, 1669
Samuell " " " " " "	25 2m 1675, C.R. 1
Benjamin " " " " " "	March 7, 1679-80, C.R. 1
Bethia, daughter " " " " " "	June 4, 1682



SECOND GENERATION

SAMUEL LOVETT, baptized the 25th of February, 1675, in Beverly, Mass., resided there until about 1730 or about that time when he and his family removed to Norwich, Conn., and settled there.

"In 1750, or near that period, the following bridges were maintained by the town: Lovett's bridge x x x x Lathrop's bridge.

"Lovett's bridge, mentioned above, was about three miles above Lathrop's on the road from Norwich to Woodstock. In this vicinity, on the west side of the river, were the Leffingwell and Kirtland farms, and on the east the Lovetts were proprietors. These ancient bridges often took the name of the nearest resident landholder, and the large Lovett farm-house near the bridge, serving also as a house of entertainment for wayfarers, with its lofty shade trees, its swinging sign, its inviting horse shed, and other dependences, had the appearance of a small hamlet. The name -- Lovett's bridge -- has since given place to that of Eagleville, a manufacturing establishment which has taken possession of the neighborhood, occupying, like most of our inland mills, a choice position in the midst of romantic scenery."

"The last time that the militia were called out during the war, was in September, 1782. A detail of the circumstances will serve as a specimen of the harrassing alarms which had previously often occurred.

Benajah Leffingwell was then Lieut.-Col. of the 20th Regiment, and at 7 o'clock in the morning an express reached him with the following order:

To Major Leffingwell: I have certain intelligence that there is a large fleet in the Sound, designed for some part of the Main -- would hereby request you without loss of time, to notify the Regiment under your command to be ready to march at the shortest notice -- also send expresses to New London, immediately for further news, and continue expresses as occasion may be.

Your humble servant in the greatest haste.

Samuel M'Clelland, Colonel

Wednesday morning, 6 o'clock

I have much more to say if I had time. I am on the road to New London from Windham, where express came to me in the night.

Before 9 o'clock the whole regiment had been summoned to turn out with one or two days' provisions, and be ready to march on hearing the alarm guns.

The regiment upon the ground that day, as the returns of the order-book show, consisted of one field officer, 35 commissioned officers, and 758 men, in 11 companies under the following captains:

Joseph Carew	x x x x	Jonathan Waterman
Samuel Wheat	x x x x	Samuel Lovett
Eathan Waterman	x x x x	Jacob DeWitt

Orders at last came for them to march; they were just ready to start, when the order was countermanded. x x x Finally, the hostile ships, having explored Gardiner's Bay, flitted out of the Sound, and the militia after two days of harassing suspense, were dismissed to their homes "

Samuel Lovett married the 5th of February 1700, Prudence Dodge, baptized 28th March, 1680. Mr. Samuel Lovett died 9th December 1750.

Their children were:

Samuel, Jr., son of Samuel and Prudence, baptized Feb. 1, 1701-2, C.R. 1	
Noah " " " " " "	Apr. 26, 1704 "
Prudence, daughter " " " " "	Nov. 26, 1705 "
Joseph son " " " " "	Mar. 22, 1707-8
Priscilla daughter " " " " "	July 3, 1710



THIRD GENERATION

SAMUELL LOVETT, son of Samuelt Lovett and Prudence Dodge, baptized February 1, 1701-2, lived in Beverly until about 1730, when he and his father removed to Norwich, Conn. His marriage is recorded in the Beverly Vital Records.

"Samuel Lovitt married Esther Grigs of Roxbury, intention Dec. 18, 1726". The births of their children are recorded in the Norwich Vital Records as follows:

"Esther Louett Daughter of Samuelt Louett, Junr., and his wife Esther was Born the 7th Day of January 1732-3

"Samuelt Lovett the Son of Samuelt Lovett, Junr. and his wife Esther was Born October 13th 1735.

"Anne ye Daughter of Samuelt Lovett, Junr. and his wife Esther was born February 11th 1739-40.

"John ye Son of Samuelt Lovett, Junr., and his wife Esther was Born Aprill 24th 1742.

"John ye Son of Samuelt Lovett, Junr., and his wife Esther Died on ye 9th of December A.D. 1750.

Anne Lovett married Dr. Lemuel Boswell, March 8th 1758.



ROOTES

JOSIAH ROOTES, born in England, immigrated to America in 1634, and was granted land in Salem in 1635; and in 1637 became one of the founders of the Beverly Church. He is said to have come from Kent, England; he came in the "Hercules". After joining the church in 1648, he had baptized Josiah, Bethiah, John and Susanna, the 24th of September of that year. Thomas was baptized February 15th 1651 or 1650.

Susanna was imprisoned in the witchcraft madness, "but one hopes that her father was dead before."

Josiah Rootes died June 1683; he married Susanna -----

John Lovett, Jr., married a daughter of Josiah and Susanna Rootes, probably it was Bethiah, as their first child was baptized in 1668.

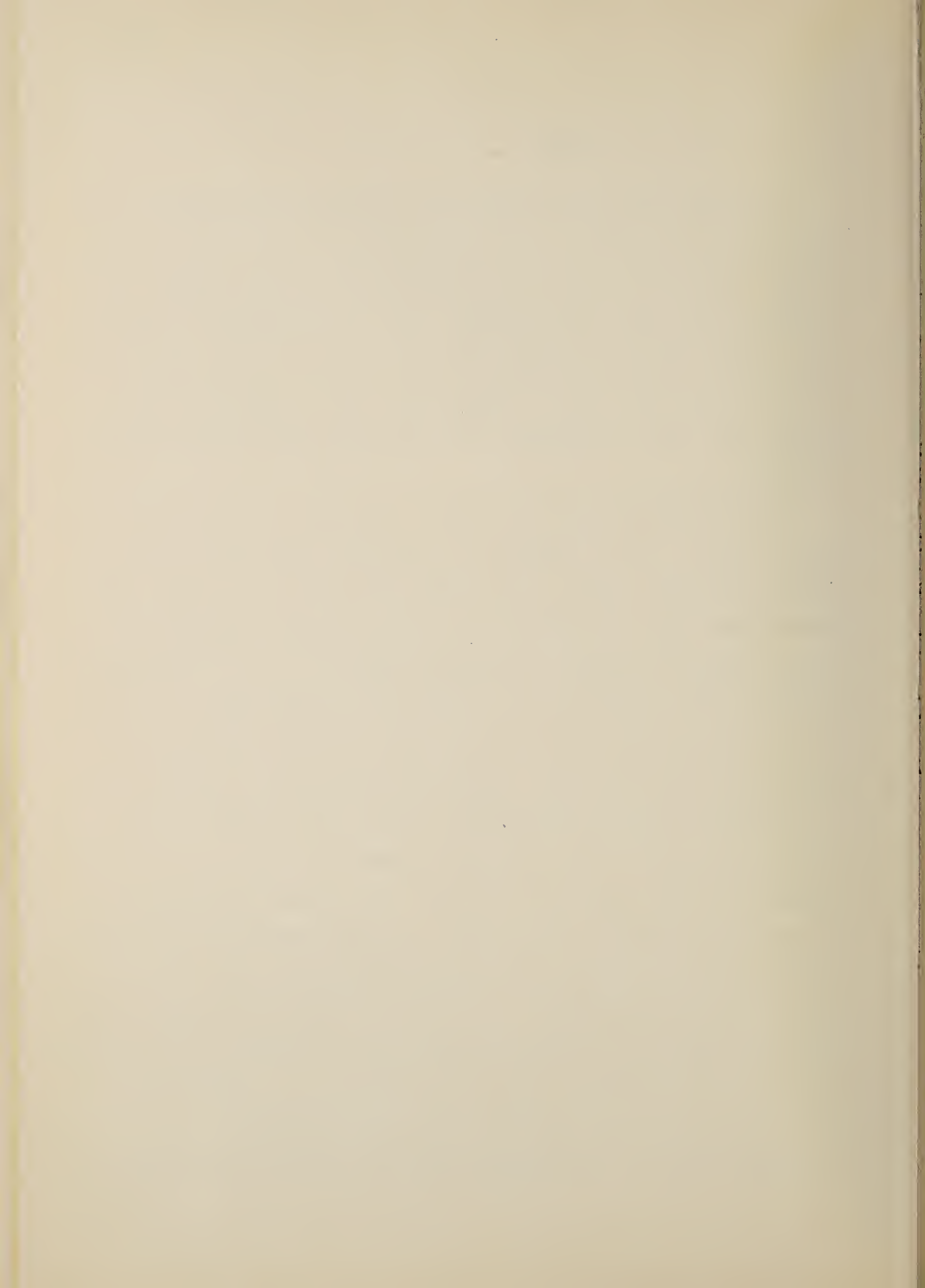




DODGE

A very large part of the Dodges in New England are descendants of one John Dodge of Middle Chinnock, County of Somerset, England, who died there in 1635. By his will, dated 2d April 1635, and proved 15th October 1635, it appears that he had a wife, Margery; sons, Williamⁱ, Richard and Michael and a daughter, Mary; that Richard had a son, John, known from other sources to have been born about 1631. Michael had a son, William, born 1643-4. William Dodge¹ came from England in the ship Lion's Whelp in 1629, landed at Salem.

RICHARD DODGE came nine years later to Salem and lived for a time on his brother's land. He was received as an inhabitant 29th October, 1638, was granted by the town of Salem, 12th November 1638, ten acres of land, and 26th November 1638, the undivided half of 80 acres more; December 3d 1641, the town granted to Richard 40 acres more, making 90 in all. He settled on "Dodge's Row" in North Beverly, not far east of Wenham Lake. The house he built stood, probably, where Mr. H. W. Dodge now lives, very near the present north line of Beverly. Richard evidently gave his attention more to farming and the care of his domestic affairs, than to town or church business; although he was a loyal church member, and one of the most liberal contributors to the support of the church. He also had a high appreciation of the value of education, for in 1653, in a list of twenty-one subscribers to Harvard College, his name ranks first, while the next largest sum was only one fourth as much as his. He dedicated a piece of his land to a burying ground, which is now known as the Cemetery on Dodge Row. It was probably inherited by his son Edward, who died in 1727. x x x x He died 15th June 1671, leaving an estate valued at the large sum of £1764 2s. He gave his sons John, Richard and Samuel each a good farm, valued in his inventory at



over £100 each. To sons Edward and Joseph he gave the home farm, valued at £1000. To his wife Edith he gave certain appropriate personal property, "to be her own absolutely", and gave her "the sole and proper use of the parlor and chamber over it in my now dwelling house", and made liberal provision for annual payments to be made to her by her five sons. She outlived him seven years, dying 27th June 1678, at the age of 75. From this it is probable that Richard may have been born about 1602, and was about two years older than William. Edith, before her death, also made a will and the inventory discloses a very comfortable state of worldly affairs. No grave stones, however, disclose their resting place. Their children were as follows:

John, baptized 29th December, 1631, in England

Mary, born 1632, married Zechary Herrick

Sarah, baptized 1644

Richard, born 1643

Samuel, born 1645 lived at Ipswich

Edward

Joseph, born 1651, lived at No. Beverly, died 10th August 1716, aged 65

Richard was received into the church at Salem 5th May 1644. In 1667 he was one of the founders of the 1st church, now of Beverly.

Richard died in Beverly 15th June 1671, leaving a will, by which it appears he left a brother Michael in England.

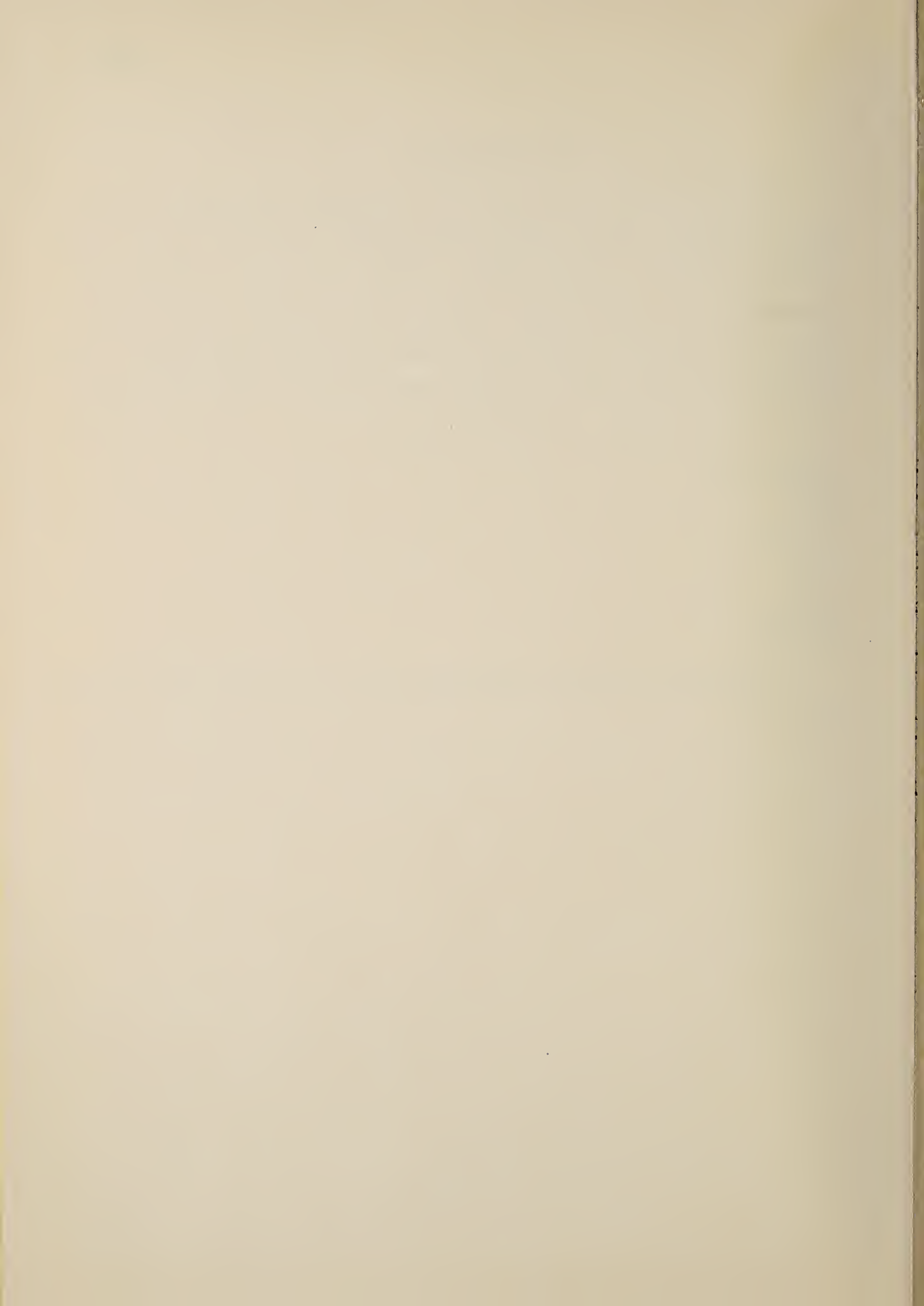


FIRST GENERATION

JOSEPH DODGE born in Beverly, 1651, died August 1718, married Sarah Eaton of Reading, 24th Feb, 1671-2, died December 12, 1714, aged 84; he was a farmer in Beverly, near his father, on Dodge's Row, and in almost every respect like his brother Edward; was one of the executors of his father's estate, and received a liberal share jointly with his brother Edward. They held the same under a verbal agreement until February 1708-9 when they put the division in writing. The children were:

Abigail, died
Joseph,
Noah,
Prudence,
Abigail,
Jonah,
Sarah,
Elisha,
Charity,
Nathaniel.

Prudence Dodge, baptized 28th March 1680 married Samuel Lovett, 5th February 1700.



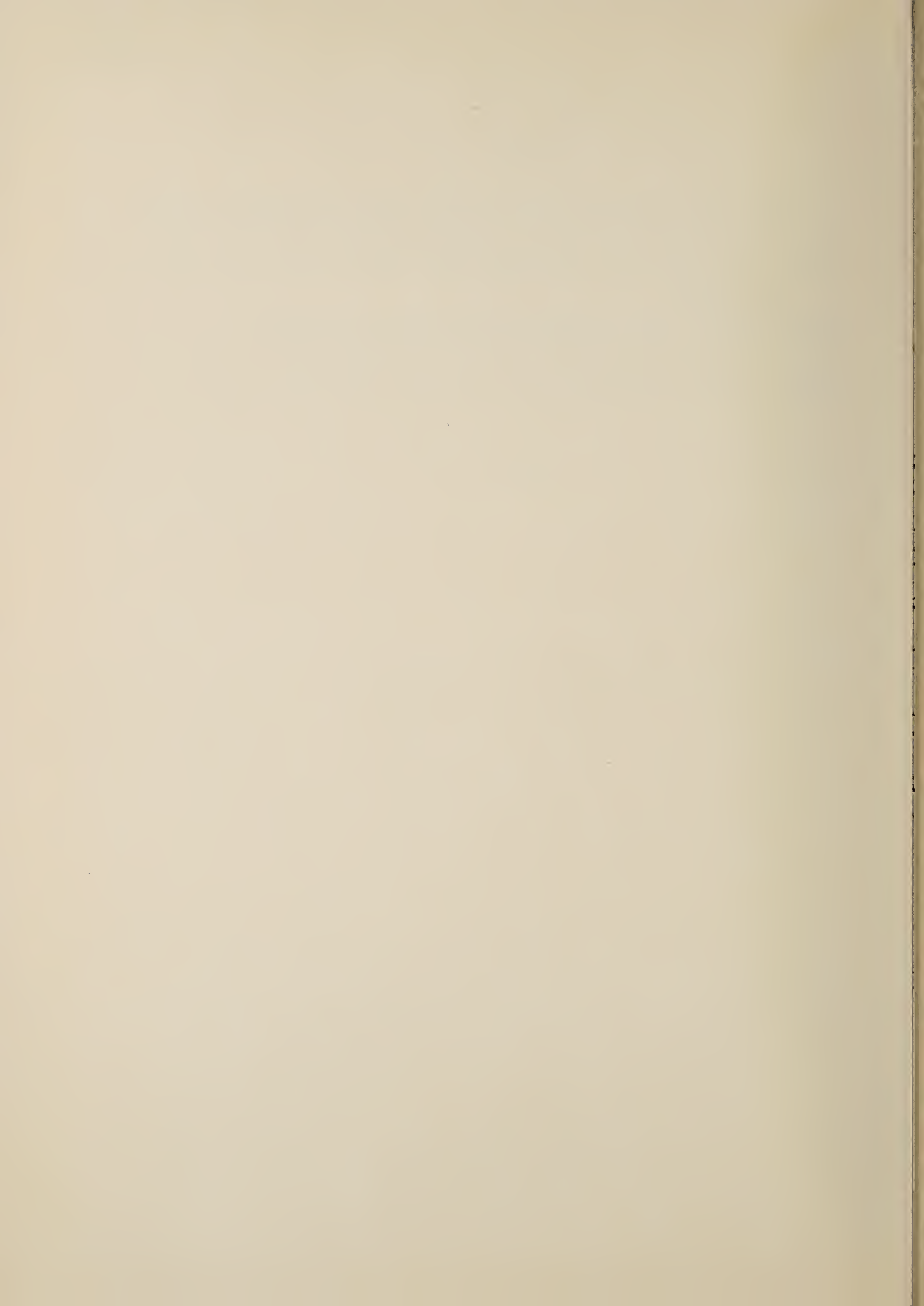
EATON

The crest of this family is the same used by the Dedham branch.

Crest: An erased (torn from body) black eagle's head, with sprig of green in beak.

Motto: Vincit omnia veritas (Truth conquers all things)

Arms: A gold shield with blue fret (cross lines and square).

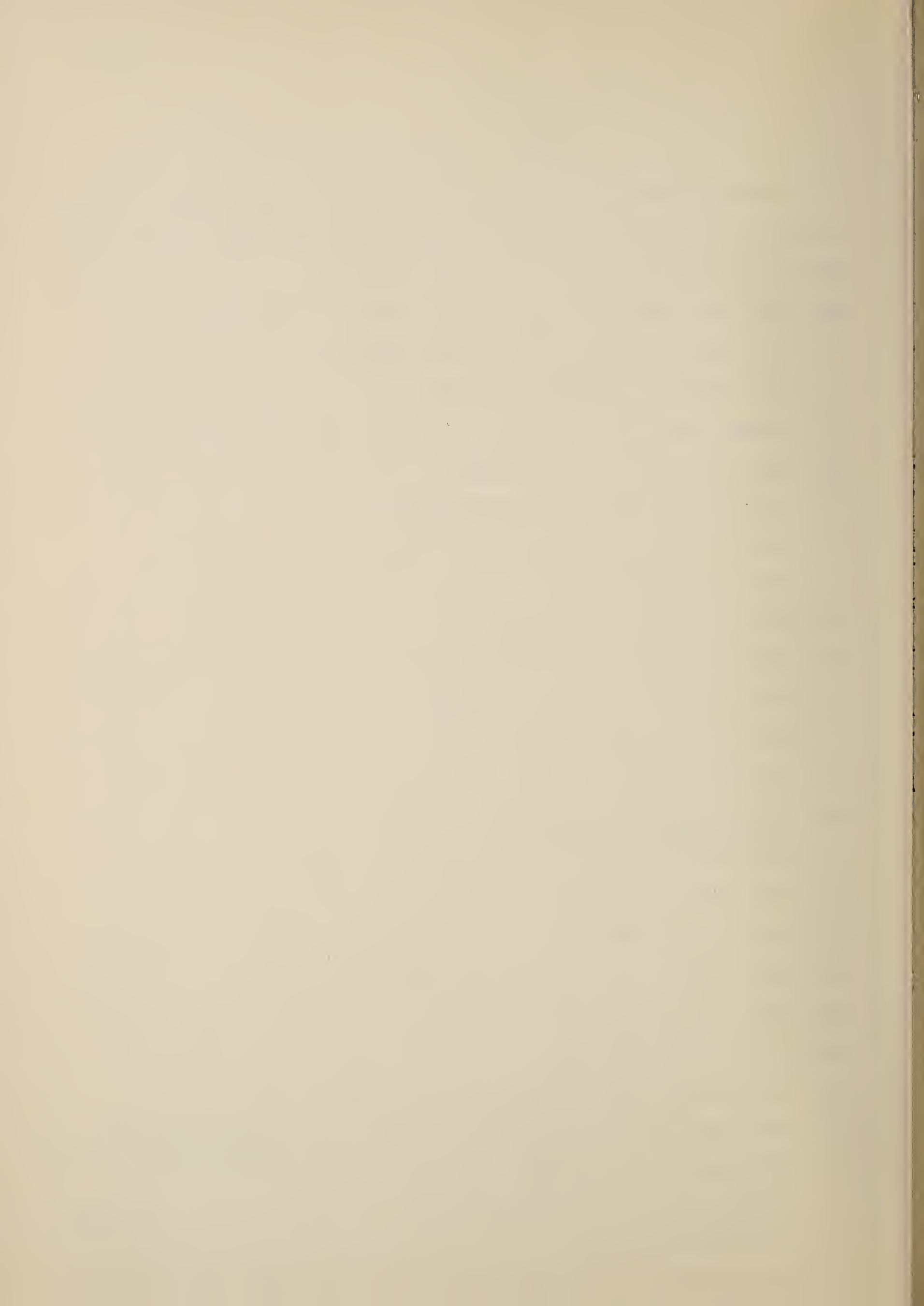


EATON

The name of Eaton is of Welsh and Saxon origin, a place name meaning hill or town near the water. In Welsh "aw" means water and "Twyn" a small hill; Awtyn, called Eyton, "a small hillock near the water." In Saxon, "Ea" means water and "Ton" town -- the same -- viz: a town or hill near the water.

The English ancestry has been traced as follows:

- I Banqui Thane of Lochaber,,A.D. 1000
 - II Fleance son of Banqui, married Guenta Princess of North Wales
 - III Alan Fitz Flaald, married Amiera
 - IV William Fitz Alan married Isabel de Say
 - V Robert de Eaton married -----
 - VI Peter de Eaton married -----
 - VII Sir Peter de Eaton married Alice
 - VIII William de Eaton married Matilda
 - IX Sir Peter de Eaton married Margary
 - X Peter de Eaton married -----
 - XI John Eaton married -----
 - XII Robert de Eaton married ----
Peter de Eaton (Eyton) married ---
 - XIII Humphrey Eaton married ----
 - XIV Georgius Eaton married ---
 - XV Sir Nicholas Eaton married Katherine Talbot
 - XVI Louis (Lewis) Eaton married Anna Savage
 - XVII Henry Eaton married Jane Cressett
 - XVIII William Eaton married ---
 - XIX William Eaton married Jane Hussey, died before 1584
 - XX John Eaton, son of William Eaton, ancestor of the Welsh branch which
settled in Pennsylvania
 - XX Peter Eaton, son of William Eaton, married Elizabeth Patterson
 - XX Nicholas Eaton, son of William Eaton, " (1) Kathern Masters, (2) Mrs
Joan Gibbs
 - XXI William Eaton of Staple, son of Peter Eaton, born 1604, emigrated 1637.
- Eaton Hall in Chester is the \$12,000,000 estate of the Duke of Westminster.



EATON

WILLIAM EATON, of Staple, County Kent, England, husbandman, with Martha, his wife, three children, and one servante, embarked for New England, before June 9, 1637, in the "Hercules and Sandwich". They settled first in Watertown, where he was proprietor in 1642, later removing to Reading, where he settled on the East side of the "Great Pond". He became freeman in 1653, and died in 1658, aged 54 years. His widow, Martha, died in 1680. They had two children born in this country, making five children, the number named by Mrs Lane in her will:

"Margaret Lane, of London, widow, 16th January, 1661, with addition made 3rd September, 1662. To be buried in the grave of my late husband, Edmund Lane, in the Parish Church of St. Dunstain's in the East London. To my sister, Martha, wife of William Eaton, now I think, in New England, one hundred pounds within one year after my decease. To her five children twenty pounds, to be equally divided amongst them, and also within the same time, to their said father or mother for their use, and whose acquaintance shall be sufficient discharge to my executor for the same" etc.

In this will she also names her brother Daniel Jenkins, deceased, showing without doubt that the name of William Eaton's wife was Martha Jenkins.

William Eaton died May 16, 1673; his wife died November 14, 1680; leaving issue:

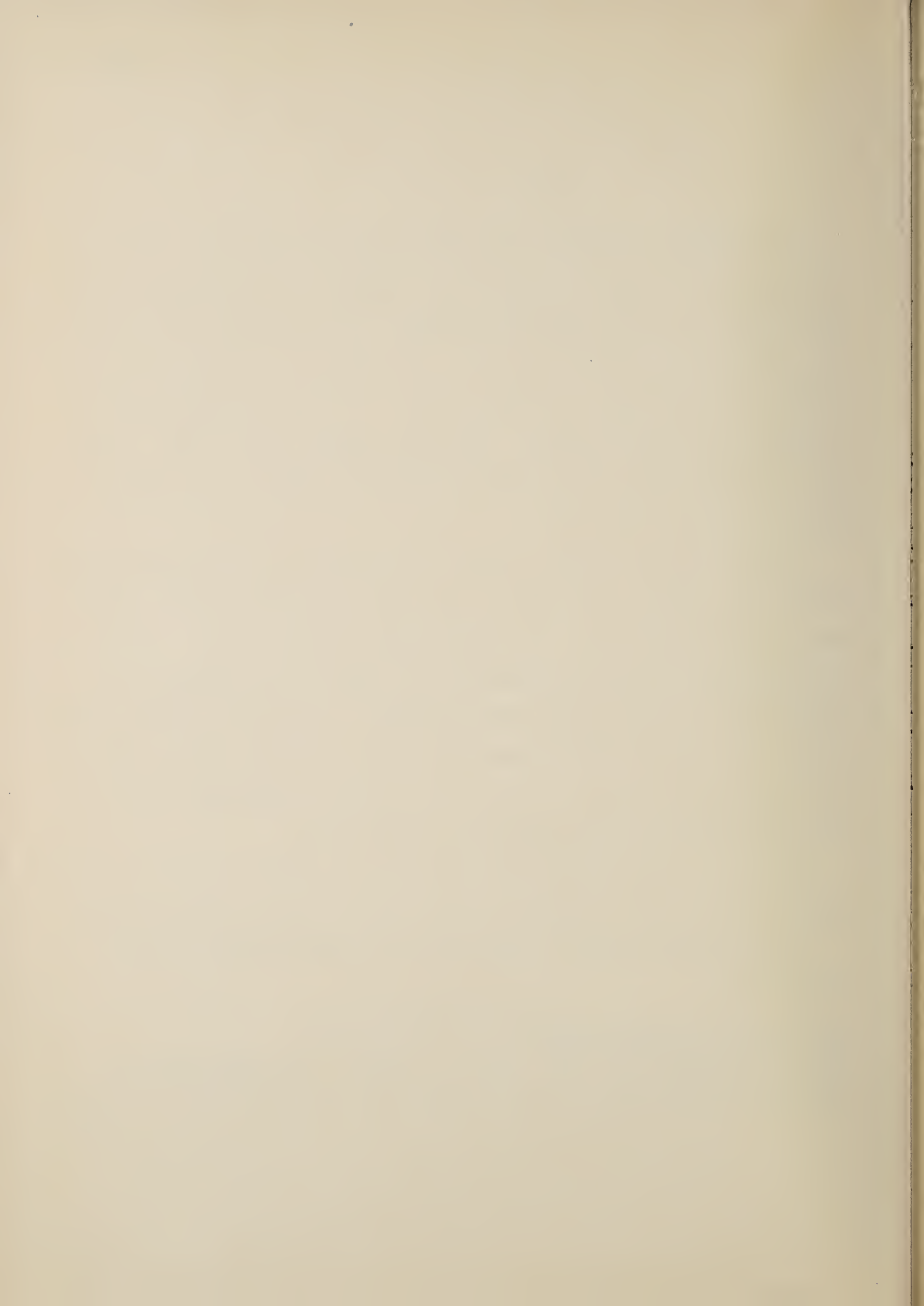
William, born in England; settled in Tolland, Conn.

John, married Elizabeth Kendall

Daniel, born January 20, 1636; married (1) Mary -- (2) Abigail Herbert.

Jonas Married Grace ---

Martha married (1) Richard Oldham of Cambridge; (2) Thomas Brown; (3) Francis Moore.



FIRST GENERATION

JONAS EATON[#] son of William of Staple, born --- married Grace --- and lived on the northwest part of Coudrey's Hill. He was Freeman in 1653; also Selectman. In 1647 proprietor, town officer, and member of the first Church. He died February 25, 1673; will proved 7:2:1674.

His widow married (2) November 18, 1680, Henry Sissbee.

Issue:

Mary, born 1643; died 1732, unmarried, aged 90
 John born 1645; " 1691, married Dorcas Green
 Jonas " 1651; married Hannah Mason
 Joseph " 1651; " Mary Pearson of Lynfield
 Joshua " 1653; Died 1717; married (1) Rebecca Kendall, (2) Ruth
 Jonathan " 1655; died 1743; Married (1) Elizabeth Burnap, (2) Mary
 David " 1657; died 1657
 Sarah married Joseph Dodge, 1671.

The date of Sarah's birth is not recorded, but the records of her marriage and her death are given.

"Sarah Eaton and Joseph Dodge, February 28, 1671".

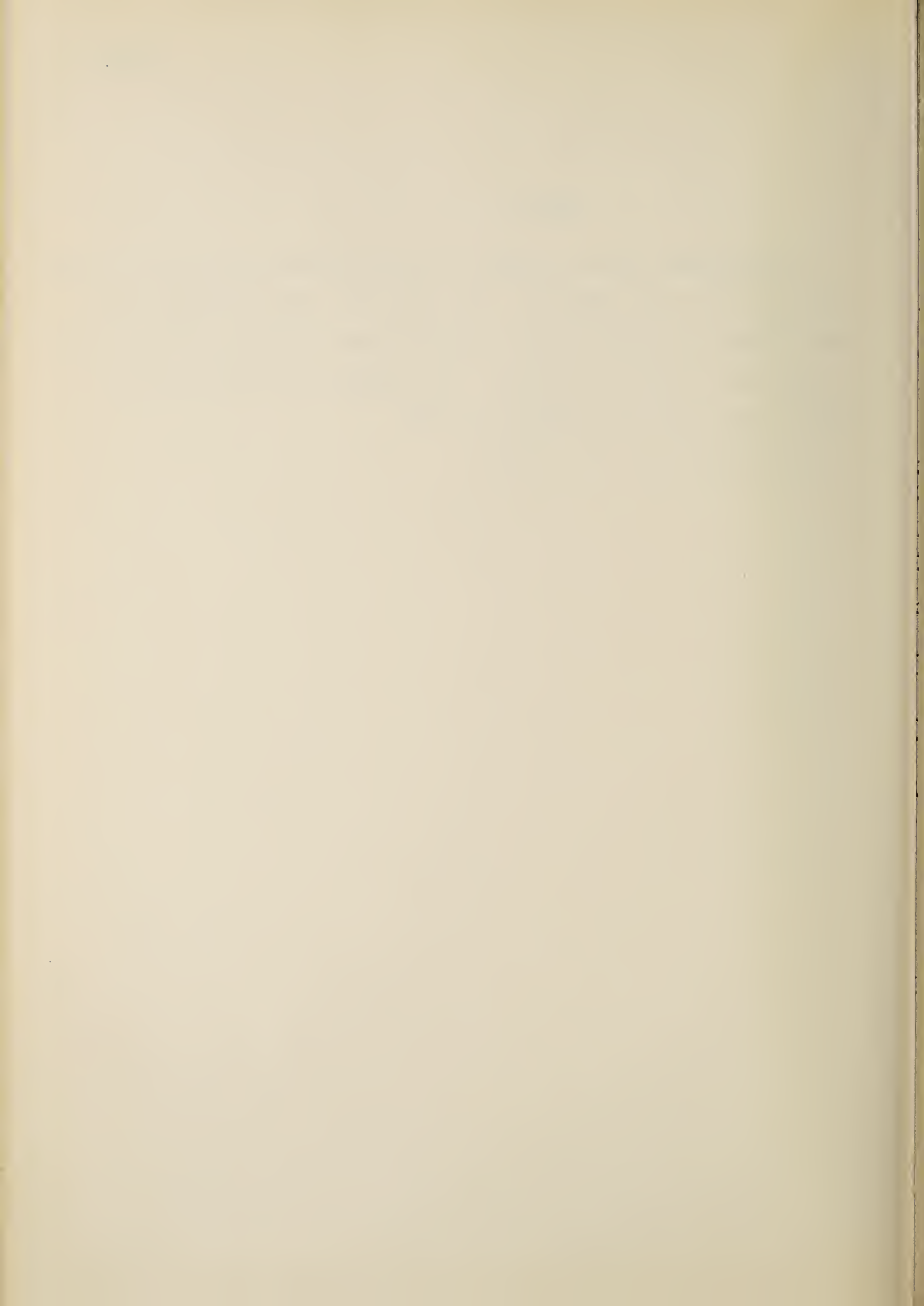
She died December 12, 1714, aged 64. So she must have been born in 1650.

[#] Jonas Eaton and several of his neighbors were fined sixpence each for being late to town meeting on one occasion.

JENKINS

MARTHA JENKINS, born in England, perhaps of London, married William Eaton of Staple, County Kent, England. They lived for a time in England where three of their children were born; they then came to America settling first in Watertown, and later in Reading. Two children were born in America. Martha Jenkins Eaton died November 14, 1680.

For children see William Eaton.



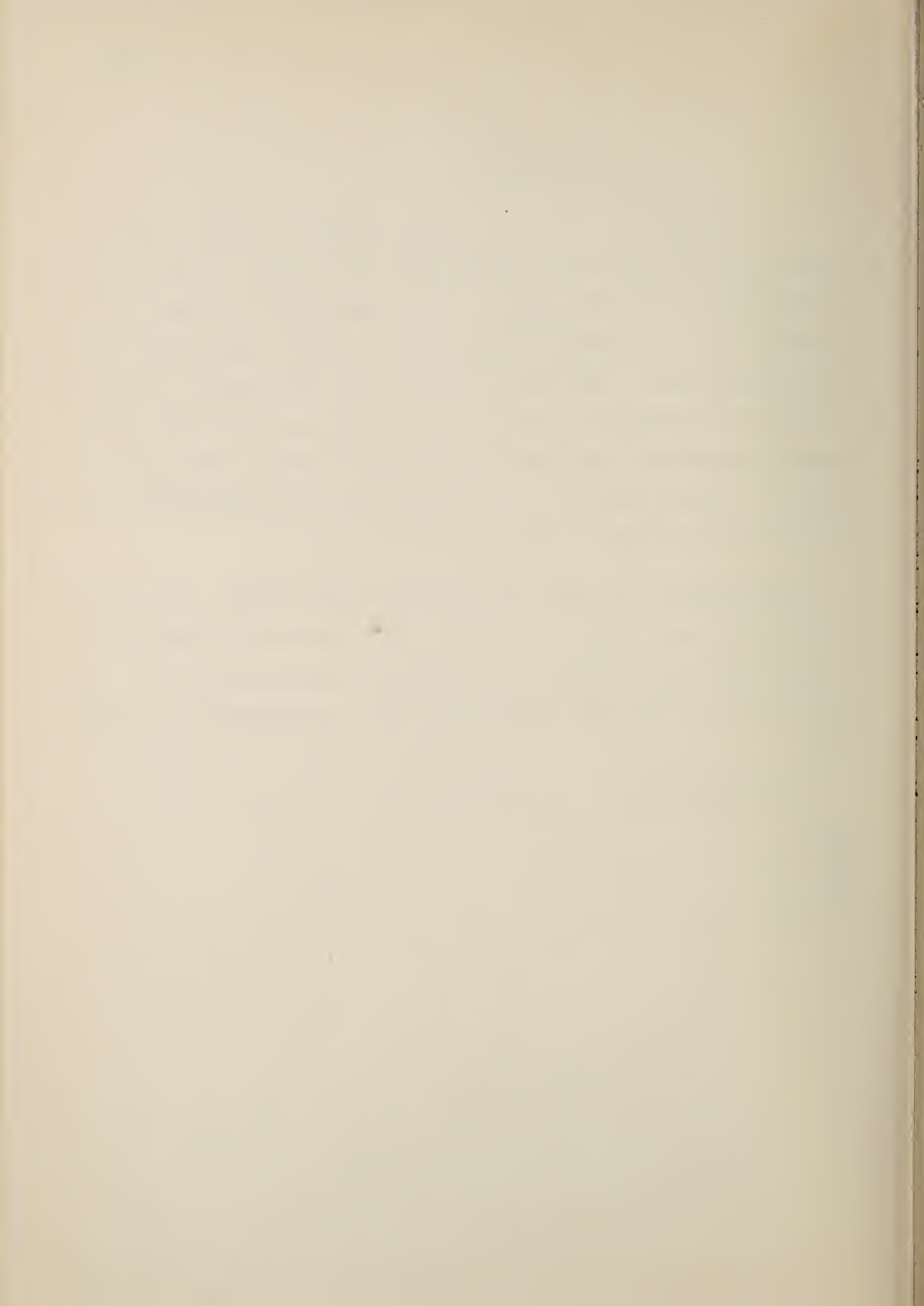
BISHOP

The surname Bishop is of ancient English origin. Just how the title of a sacred office of the Catholic church came to be used for a surname is lost in the obscurity of ancient history. It is suggested that it must have been a personal name or a nickname of some progenitor, just as majors and deacons are sometimes given. Other names like Pope are of this class. Bishop was in common use in England as a surname many centuries ago, and no less than eleven immigrants came from there to Massachusetts, before 1650 with their families. Various branches of the English family bear coat-of-arms and have had titles and dignities of various sorts.

THOMAS BISHOP, of Ipswich, Mass., died February 7, 1674. His estate was valued at about £5,000, which was a large fortune for the times. He served in many public offices. He was in the General Court in 1666. Records show that in 1685 Capt. Thomas Bishop lost a ship sailing to the Barbadoes.

He married Margaret ---, and had sons:

Samuel
John
Thomas Jr.
Job
Nathaniel



FIRST GENERATION

SAMUEL BISHOP, son of Thomas Bishop, graduated from Harvard College in 1665, and died at Ipswich in 1687. He married Hester Cogswell and they had nine children. The widow Hester or Esther married Thomas Burnham in 1689. Children:

Margaret,	Born	May	17,	1676
Samuel	"	Feb.	6,	1678/9
John	"	Sept.	20,	1685

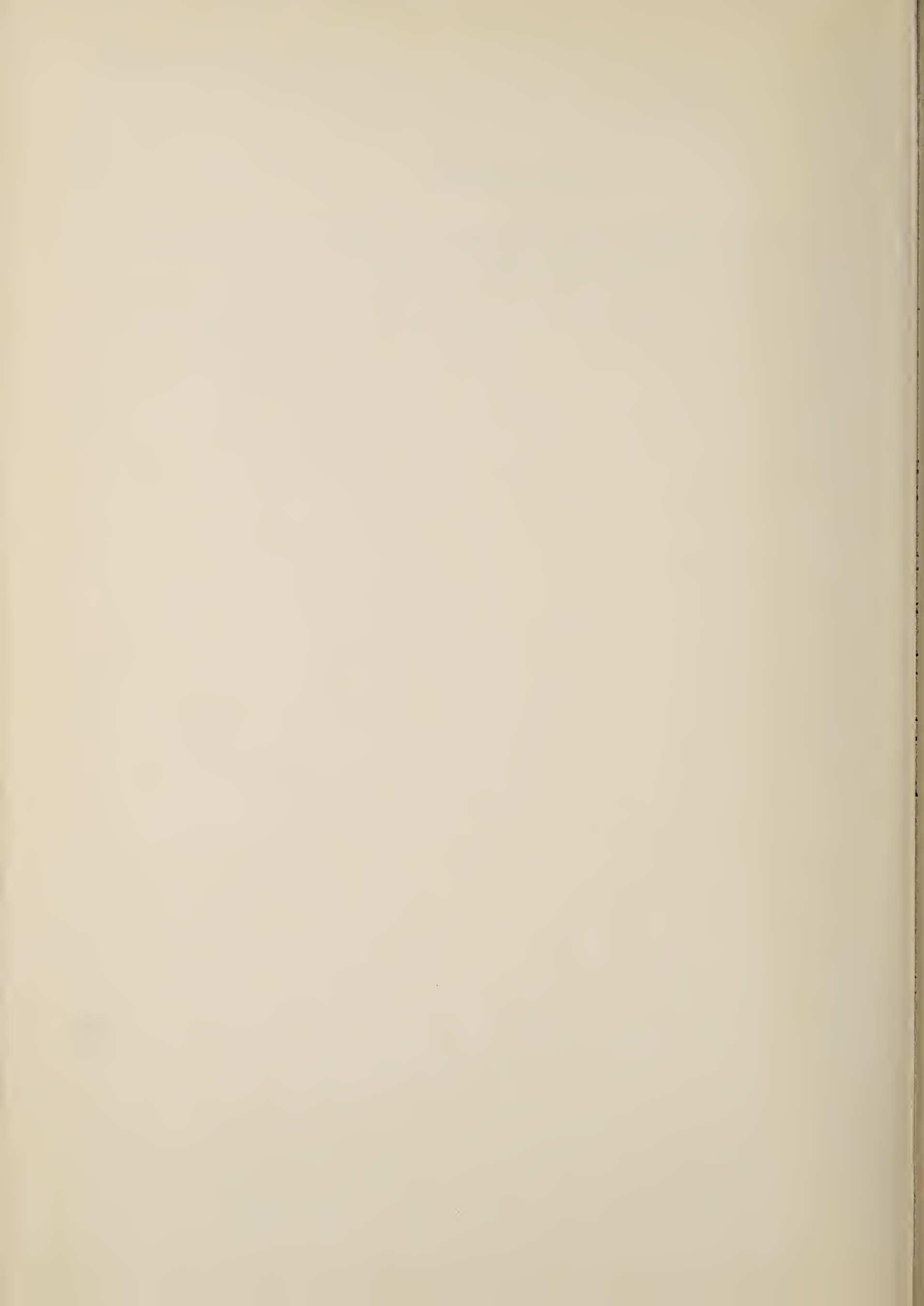
The names and dates of birth of the other children are not known.



SECOND GENERATION

MARGARET BISHOP, daughter of Samuel and Hester (Cagwell) Bishop, born May 17, 1676, married Ichabod Griggs, probably about 1701

For children see Ichabod Griggs.



COGSWELL.

JOHN COGSWELL was born in Westbury Leigh, Wiltshire, England, in 1593, son of Edward and Alice Cogswell, of an ancient and honorable English lineage.

He married in England, September 10, 1615, Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. William and Phillis Thompson. Her father was vicar of the parish. They resided in Westbury, England, until 1635, when they settled in Ipswich, Mass.

They sailed from Bristol, England, 23 May, 1635, in his own ship "The Angel Gabriel". Her cargo consisted of his property, and comprised a large part of his valuable estate. The vessel arrived off the coast of Maine in a fearful storm and was wrecked at Pemaquid Bay, 15th August. The crew and passengers were all saved, but a large part of her cargo was lost. After camping out for a few days Mr Cogswell chartered a small bark which landed him with his family, furniture, silver plate, and such books as he had saved, at Ipswich, Mass., where many of his descendants still reside. Later in the same year he purchased an extensive tract of land and erected the third house built in that part of Ipswich, now Essex.

He was admitted a freeman March 3, 1636.

In England he was a woollen manufacturer, and the English Cogswells still own and operate mills there, or did so until recently.

He was a farmer in New England.

The reasons for leaving his English home for a log house were identical with those that led to the foundation of Plymouth Colony fifteen years before.

He died in 1669, aged 77; Elizabeth died in 1676. Children:

Daughter, resided in London

Mary,

William

John bap. July 25, 1624

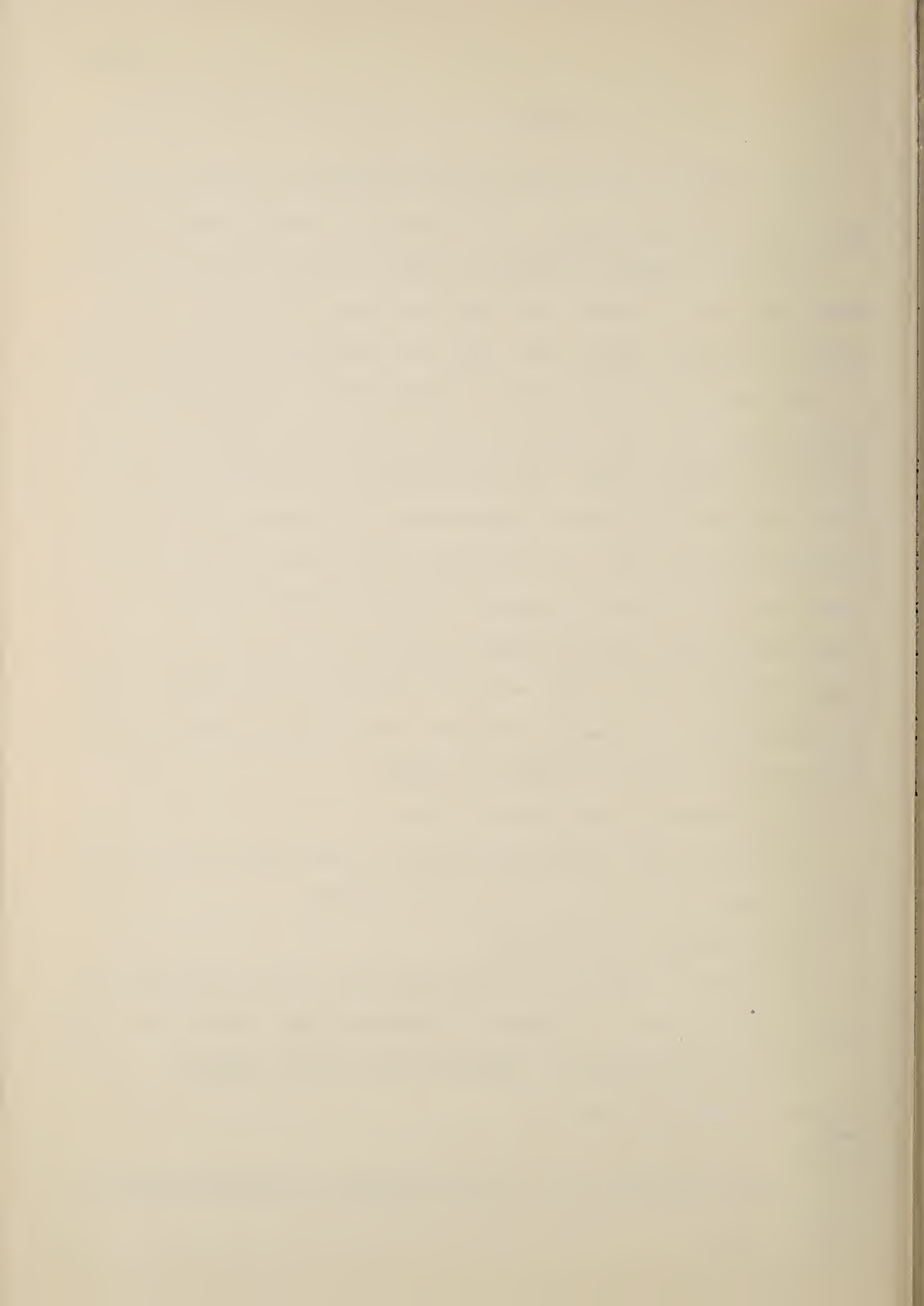
Hannah married Cornelius Waldo, immigrant ancestors of Ralph Waldo Emerson.

Abigail

Edward b. 1629

Sarah

Elizabeth.



FIRST GENERATION

WILLIAM COGSWELL, son of John Cogswell and Elizabeth Thompson Cogswell, was born in England and baptized in March 1619, at Westbury Leigh. He came with his father to Ipswich, Mass., in 1635.

He married in 1649, Susanna Hawkes, born 1633, in Charlestown, Mass., daughter of Adam and Anne (Hutchinson) Hawkes. They settled in Chebacco (Essex), where he was a leading citizen; often moderator and selectman. He gave the land for the first meeting house site. In 1648 he was one on the list of 101 persons who subscribed the sums set against their names as an annual contribution to a fund for expenses of military instruction to be paid Major Daniel Dennison "so long as he shall be their leader"; eight of this number were undoubtedly residents of Chebacco x x x William Cogswell--8s.

He died December 15, 1700. Children:

Elizabeth, born 1650

Hester, August 24, 1655, married Samuel Bishop.

Susanna:

Ann : twins, January 5, 1657

William, Dec 4, 1659

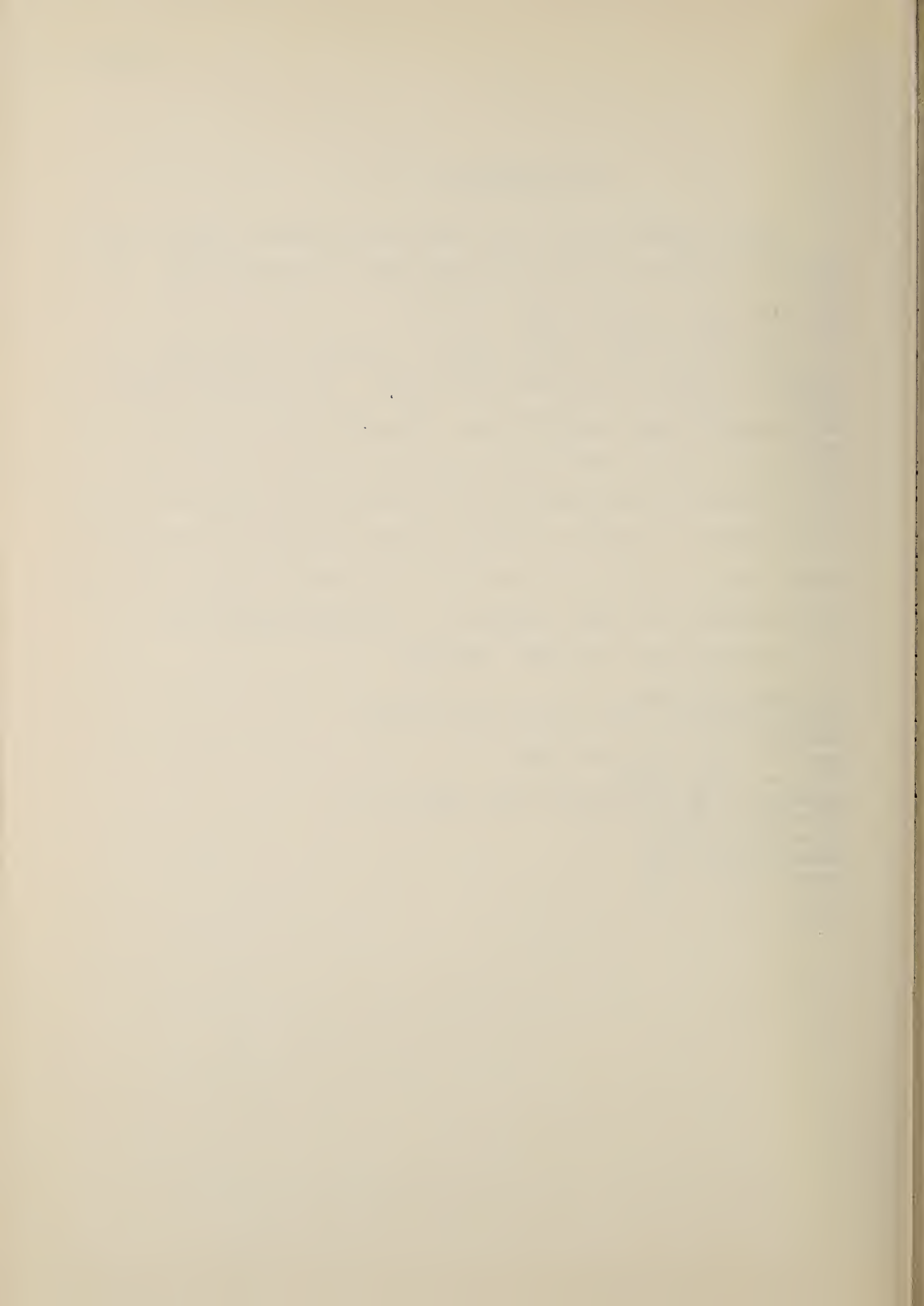
Jonathan, b. April 26, 1661; died, July 14, 1717

Edmund, died May 16, 1680

John, May 12, 1665

Adam, Jan. 12, 1667

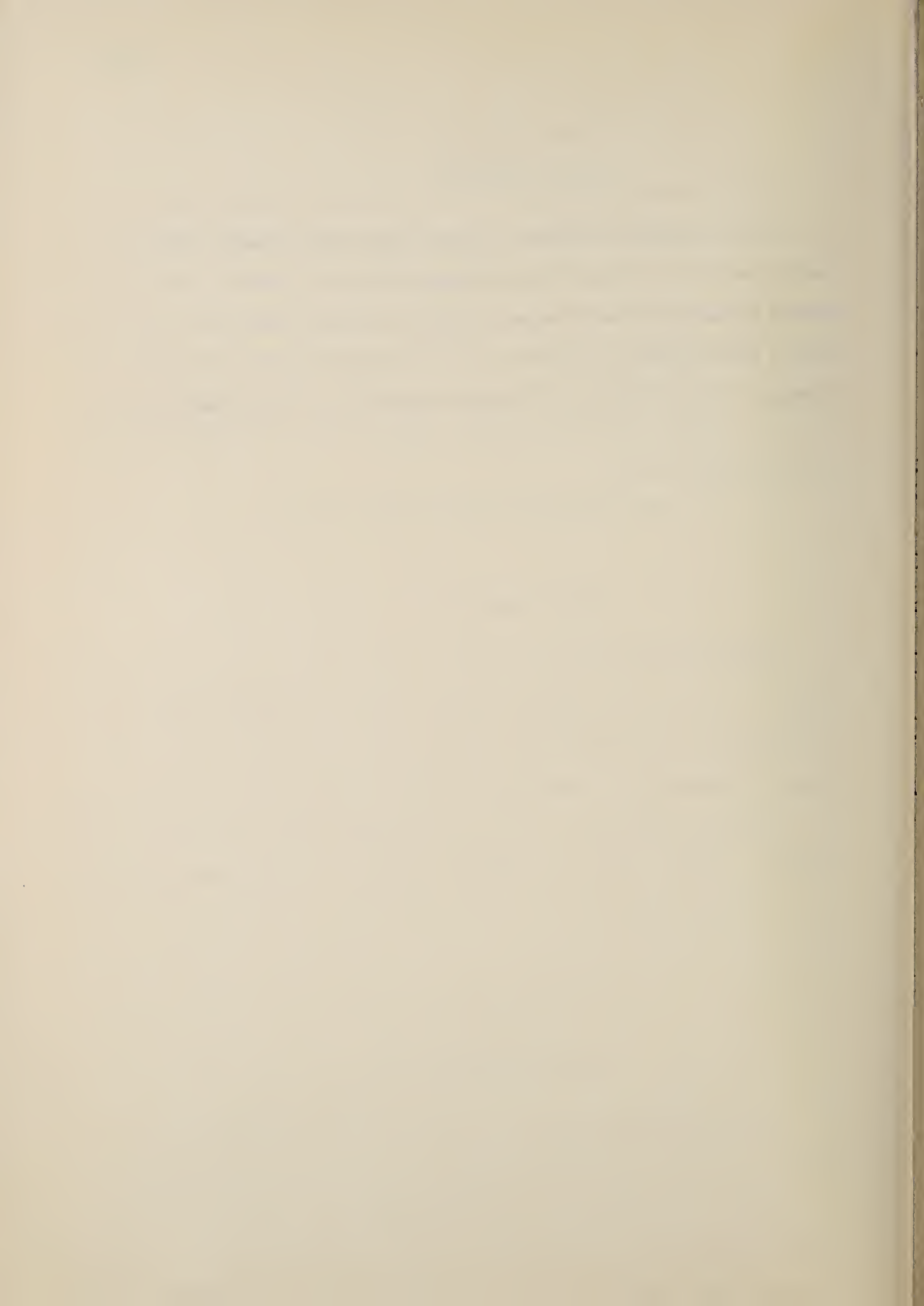
Sarah, Feb. 3, 1668



SECOND GENERATION

HESTER COGSWELL, daughter of William and Susanna Hawkes Cogswell, born August 24, 1655, married Samuel Bishop, about 1675, possibly before that date, as she had nine children, but the names and dates of birth of some are not known, but Margaret was born May 17, 1676, and John, Sept. 20, 1685. Samuel Bishop died at Ipswich in 1687, so it is probable that they were married earlier. After the death of Samuel Cogswell, his widow, Hester married Thomas Burnham in 1689.

For Bishop children see Samuel Bishop.



GRIGGS

THOMAS GRIGGS, immigrant ancestor, was born in England. He settled in Roxbury, Mass., as early as 1639, with his wife and two children, John and Joseph. He died there after a long illness, June 23, 1646, and his inventory is dated two days later. He owned land at "Muddy River" (Brookline).

His first wife, Mary, --- was buried November 29, 1639, and he married (2d) May 26, 1640, Mary Green. His widow married Jasper Rawlings.

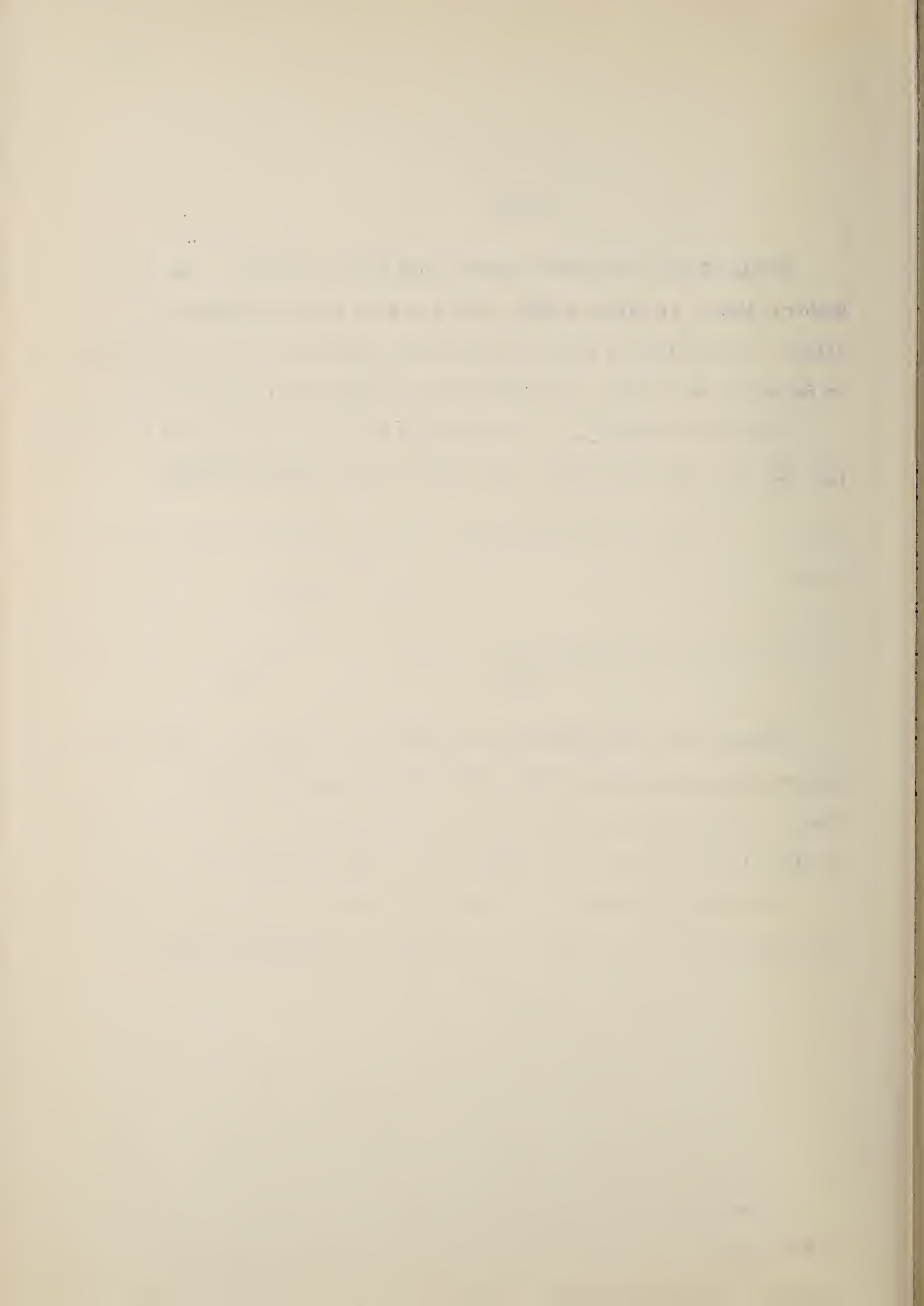
Children:

John, born in England, married 11 Nov, 1652, Mary Patten; died 23 Jan. 1692.

Joseph born in 1624

Mary, and

a daughter who died in 1645, aged 12 years.

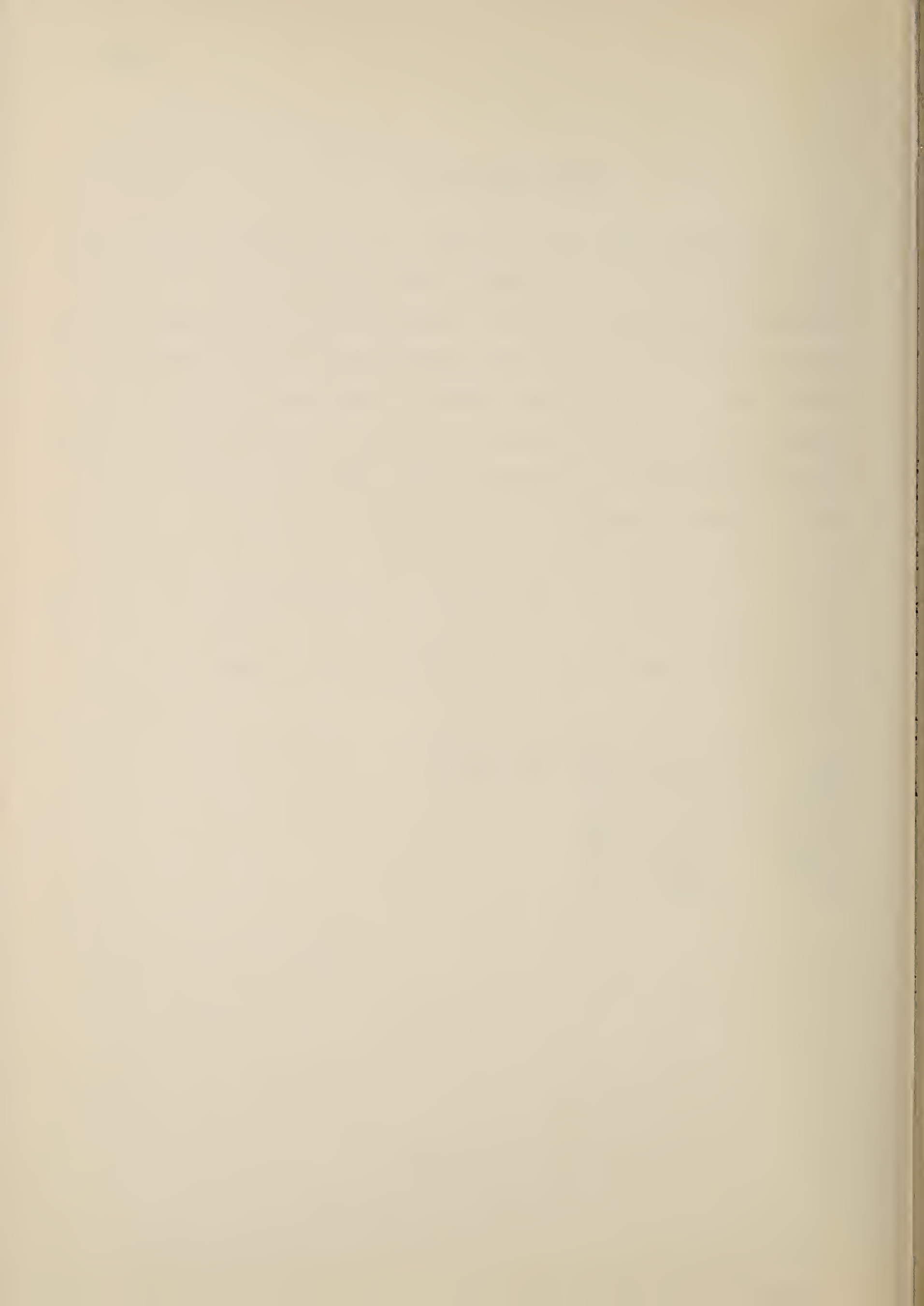


FIRST GENERATION

JOSEPH GRIGGS, son of Thomas Griggs, was born in England in 1624. He lived at Muddy River, and like others of that place belonged to the church at Roxbury, joining June 20, 1656. He was admitted a freeman, May 18, 1653. He was one of the forty signers of a memorial headed by Rev. John Eliot and dated October 25, 1664. He was a deputy to the General Court in 1681; selectman, 1677-80-83-87-88; and was instrumental in getting Roxbury the grant of land at New Roxbury, now Woodstock, Conn. He was on the grand jury in 1689. He deposed January 24, 1709-10, that he was aged 85, and that he came about sixty years ago to Muddy River to live. His will was dated February 5, 1714-15. He married first Mary, daughter of Griffin Grafts, who died 30 June 1653, without children; he married (2d) Hannah Davis, November 8, 1654, she died January 9, 1683; and he died 10 February 1714-15, aged 90 years.

Children:

Samuel bapt.	Oct. 5, 1656, died in 3 mos.
Mary "	Mch. 22, 1659, died young.
Hannah "	Mch 27, 1659
Joseph born	Oct 13, 1661
Benjamin	Dec 3, 1668
Joanna	Jan 10, 1673
Ishabod	Sep 27, 1675
Mary	Mch 27, 1682

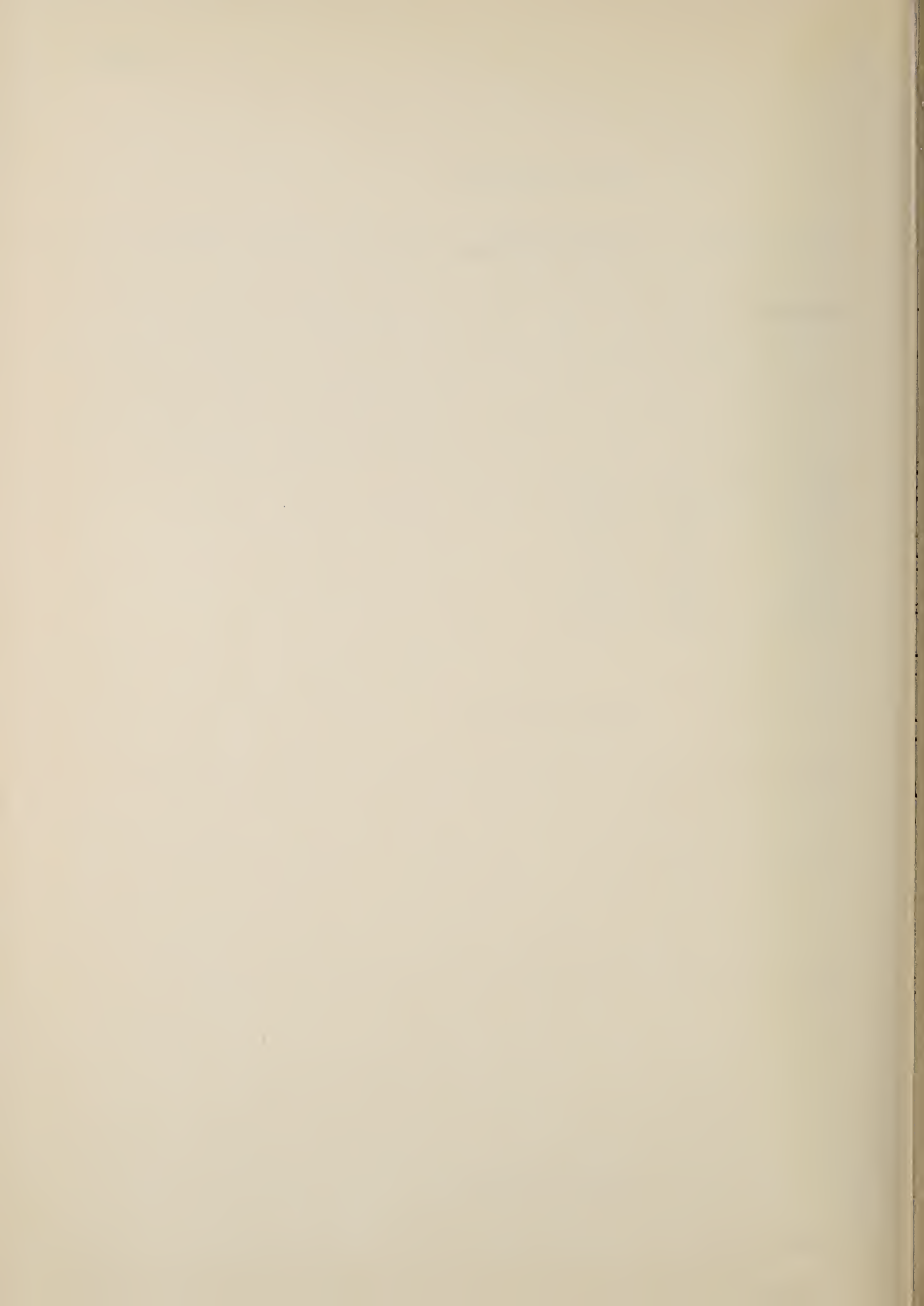


SECOND GENERATION

ICHABOD GRIGGS, son of Joseph Griggs, was born at Roxbury, September 27, 1675. He lived in Roxbury and owned land also in Muddy River. He was surveyor of highways in Roxbury in 1716. He joined the church there in August 1716.

His widow was appointed administratrix, and his estate was divided October 4, 1726. He married Margaret Bishop, born May 17, 1676, daughter of Samuel and Hester (Coggswell) Bishop, of Ipswich, Mass. Children:

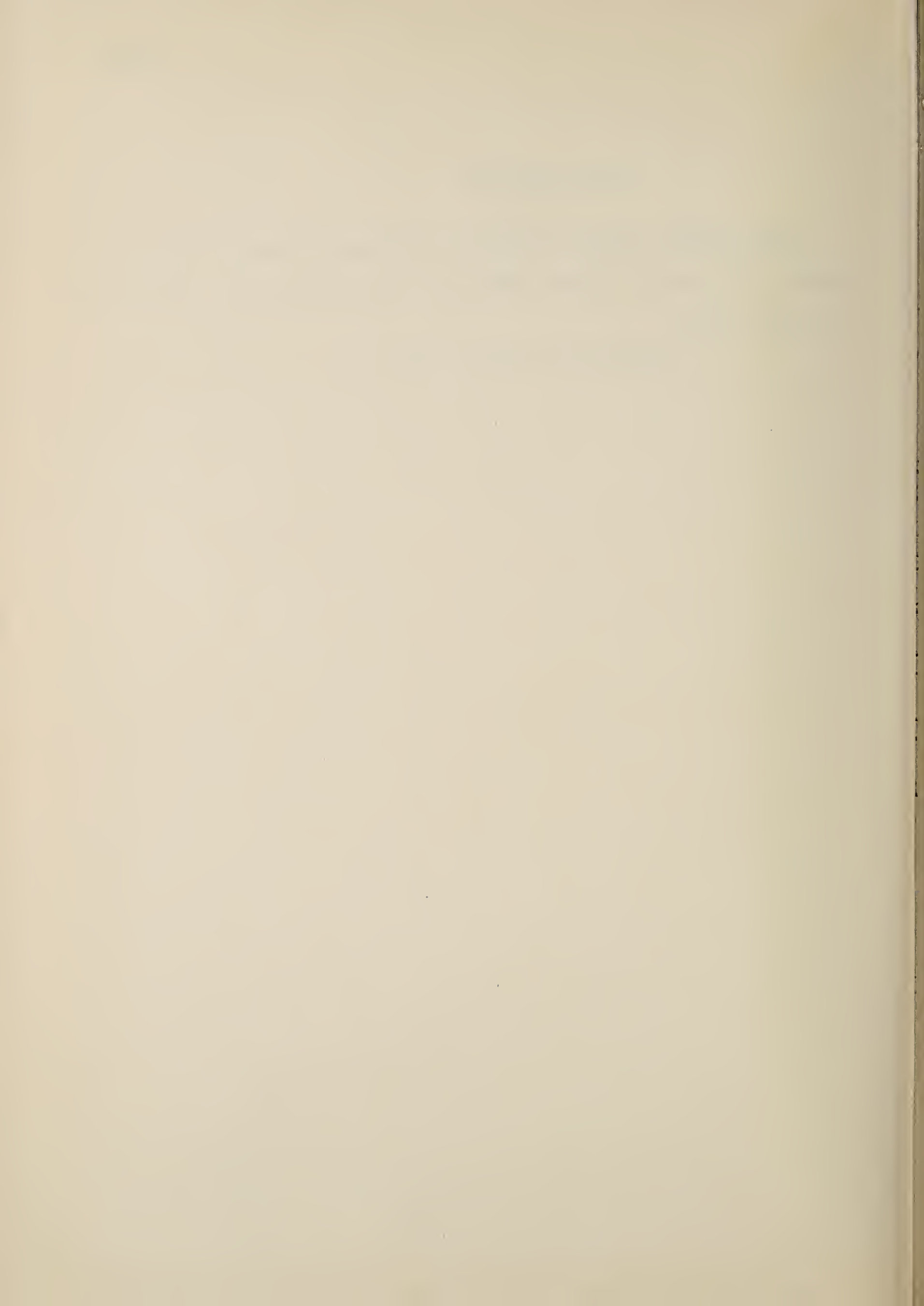
Hannah,	born	Oct. 22,	1702
Samuel	"	Apr. 28,	1704
Elizabeth	"	Nov. 13,	1705
Joseph	"	Oct. 11,	1708
Esther	"	June 22,	1710
Sarah	"	May 15,	1712
Nathan	"	Sept. 29,	1714
Thomas	"	Feb. 25,	1716
Ichabod	"	Mar. 18,	1717



THIRD GENERATION

ESTHER GRIGGS, daughter of Ichabod and Margazet (Bishop) Griggs, born June 22, 1710, married Samuell Lovett, Jr., of Beverly, Mass. They removed to Norwich, Conn.

Children see Samuell Lovett, Jr.



HAWKES

ADAM HAWKES was an inhabitant of Charlestown, Mass., in 1634. He may have come in the fleet with Winthrop. He had 4 acres of planting ground January 10, 1635-6. He sold to N. Easton. He married Anne (Hutchinson) who was admitted to the church 21 (9) 1634; removed to Lynn and was there in 1638. His wife Anne died December 4, 1669, she was the mother of probably all but one of his children; after her death he married Sarah Hooper, and had Sarah, b. 1 June, 1671.

Children by his first marriage:

Adam

John abt. 1633

Moses

Benjamin

Thomas

Susanna, whose descendants continue in the place.

Adam Hawkes died 13 March 1672, aged 64.



FIRST GENERATION

SUSANNA HAWKES, daughter of Adam and Anne (Hutchinson) Hawkes, married William Cogswell in 1649.

For children see William Cogswell.



HUTCHINSON

BERNARD HUTCHINSON, was living in 1282 in Cowlan, Co. York, England.

The family is traced through John, James, William, Anthony, Lawrence, Thomas.

RICHARD HUTCHINSON, the son of Thomas emigrated to America in 1634, with his wife Alice, daughter of Joseph Bosworth of Holgrave, Eng., and four children. He settled in Salem Village (now Danvers) where he and his wife were members of the 1st church. He became a large landholder and prominent citizen, but so far as is known held no public office and rendered no military service. He was known as a strict disciplinarian in religious affairs. He was three times married (1) December 7, 1627 to Alice Bosworth, who gave birth to her eighth child in 1639; (2) Oct. 2, 1668 Susanne, widow of Samuel Archard; (3) 1681 to Sarah, widow of James Standish. There were children by the first marriage only.

Joseph was born at North Muskham, Eng. 1633.

Among the Early Settlers of Essex and Old Norfolk, Mass. listed:

Richard Hutchinson ae 58 in 1660, which would make the time of his birth 1602.
 Samuel ae 40 in 1658
 Elisha ae 17 in 1657
 John 1654
 Francis ae 36 in 1666
 John ae 37 in 1671
 Thomas, son-in-law Adam Hawkes (Hawkes) had a son John
 Samuel ae 40 in 1658
 Joseph ae 36 in 1666
 Joseph ae 27 in 1660

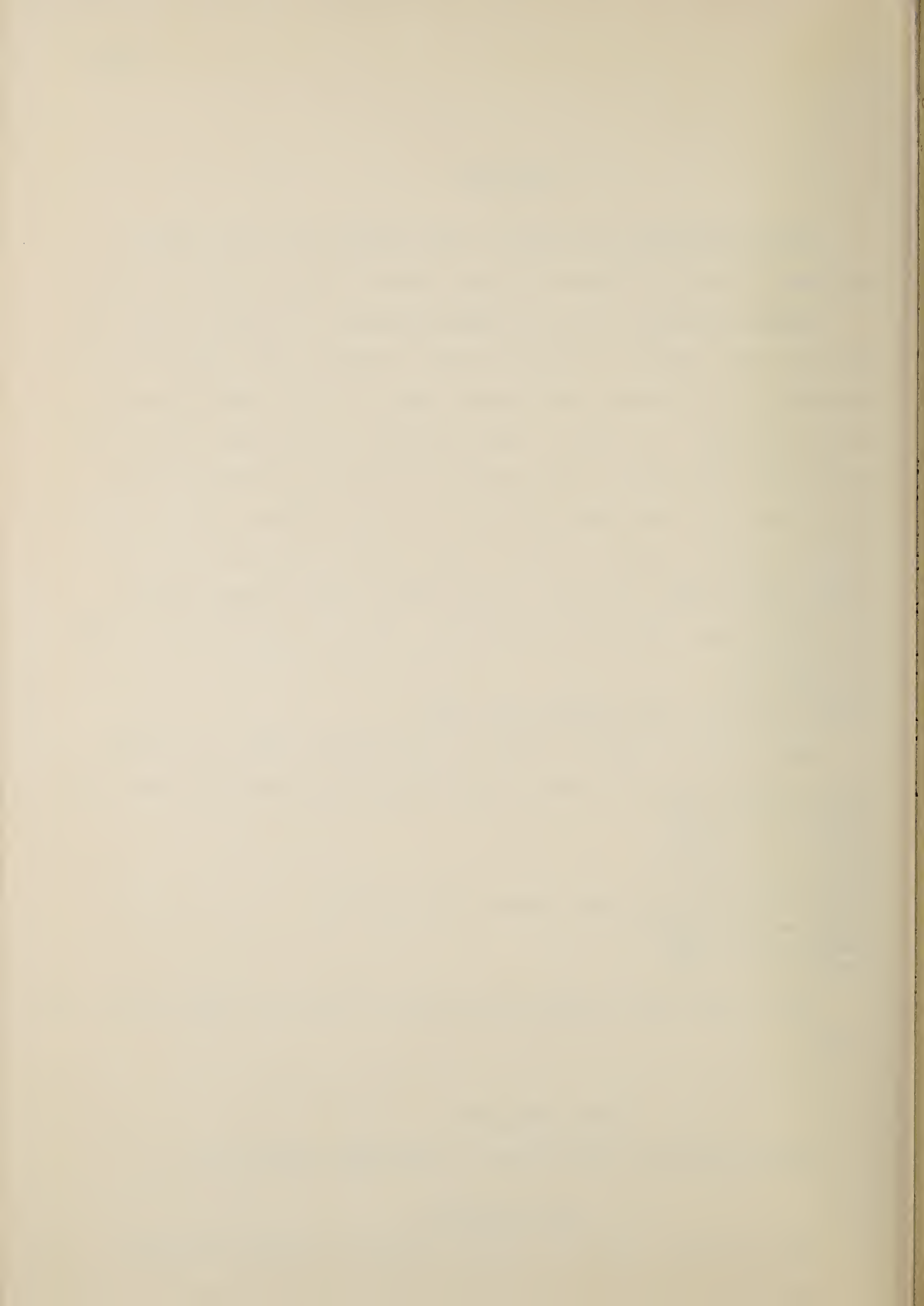
Some of these were probably the children of Richard and Alice Bosworth Hutchinson.

SECOND GENERATION

THOMAS HUTCHINSON, father-in-law of Adam Hawkes married -----

THIRD GENERATION

ANNE HUTCHINSON, daughter of Thomas Hutchinson, married Adam Hawkes.



WHEELER

THOMAS WHEELER came on the "Mary & John" in 1634, with the Lunts. He landed first at Ipswich, then went to Newbury, Mass.; then in 1635 to Lynn, and in 1635 to Stonington, Conn. He came from Fairfield, England, and his father was Thomas Wheeler. Thomas Wheeler, the immigrant, was born in 1602; married Mary (probably Mary Wheeler, his cousin). She is represented by family traditions as having been a woman of pleasing and attractive accomplishments, and in every way worthy of her liege lord; she graced her domestic duties with cheerful loveliness, filling his home with light and love. They were married in 1645.

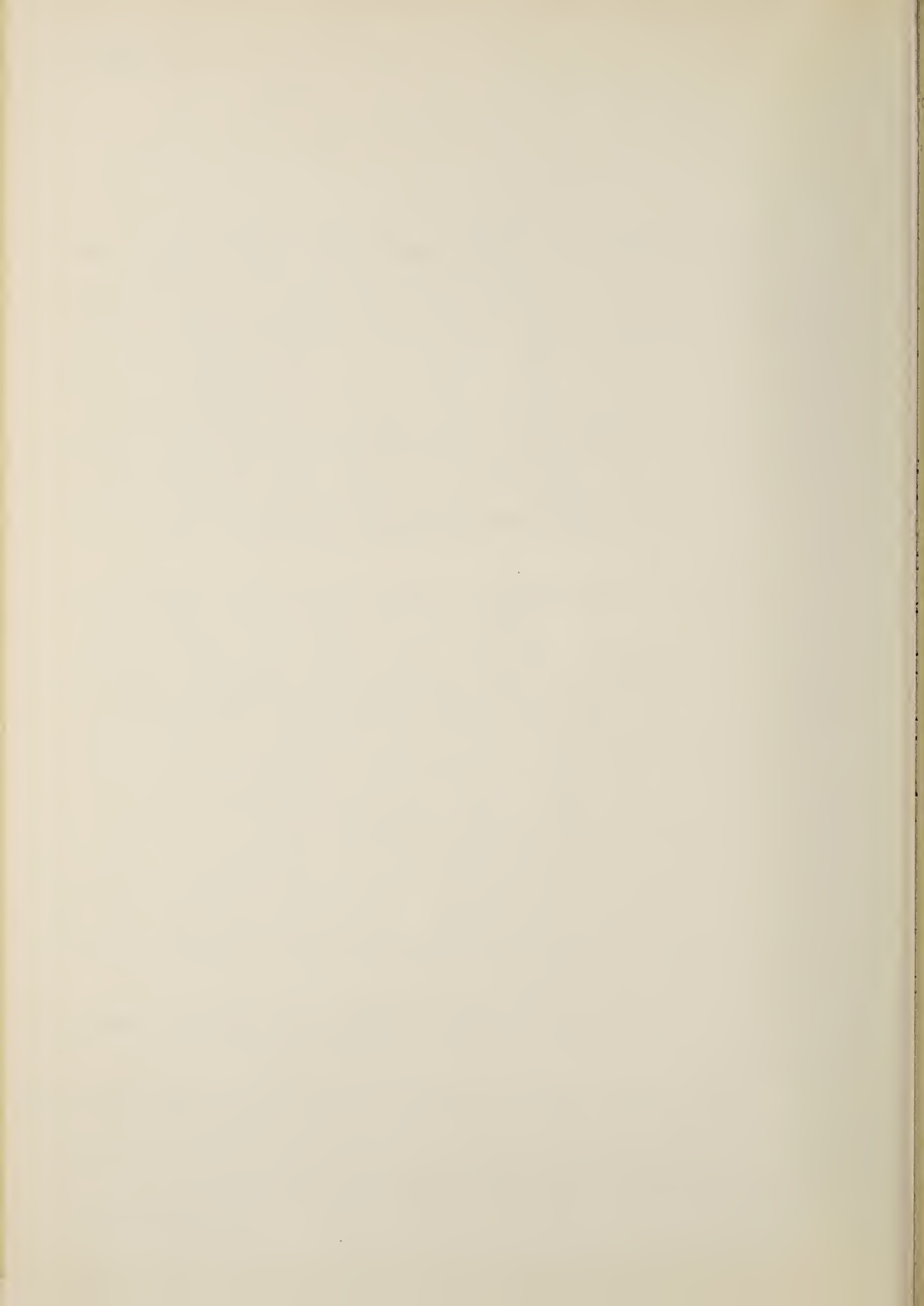
While in Lynn, Thomas Wheeler was elected constable and held other official positions later on. In 1642 he was admitted to the privilege of a freeman of the commonwealth of Mass., purchasing large tracts of land in Lynn including a mill site, upon which he built and operated a saw and grist mill.

What induced Thomas Wheeler to leave Lynn and sell out his business and real estate there is not known, but he was the intimate friend of James Hoyer who came to Stonington as pastor of the old Rhoades church, the same year that Thomas Wheeler came to Stonington, and it has been supposed that the friendship between them was the cause of his coming. Be that as it may, there were men of his name that lived in the English home of the Hoyer family, and crossed the ocean about the year that he did.

Copied from "Parish Notes" by Edwin P. Barrow, M.A., Rector of Cholderton, Wilts, England.

"1678. Thomas Wheeler of the Lower Farms was buried February 1, 1678 and the first who was Buried in Woollen according to the late Act of Parliament An. Act 42 and Affidavit made thereof as of all the rest following."

(Register Book)



Also the "Terrier" was signed

"1665 -- Terrier in the Parish of Choldrington, made in the year 1677"

"A true and perfect Terrier of all the buildings, Glebe lands, and all other profits belonging to the Rectory of Choldrington in the county of Wilts and Diocese of Sarum given in by the order and appointment of the Right Rev. Father in God The Lord Bishop of Sarum this thirteenth day of December in the year 1677.

"Item &c

"In witness whereof we have set our hands,

Samuel Heskins, Rector de Choldrington

Richard X Hoyer his mark

Henry Desmore † his mark

Thomas X Wheeler
 his mark

Edmund X Hoyer his mark

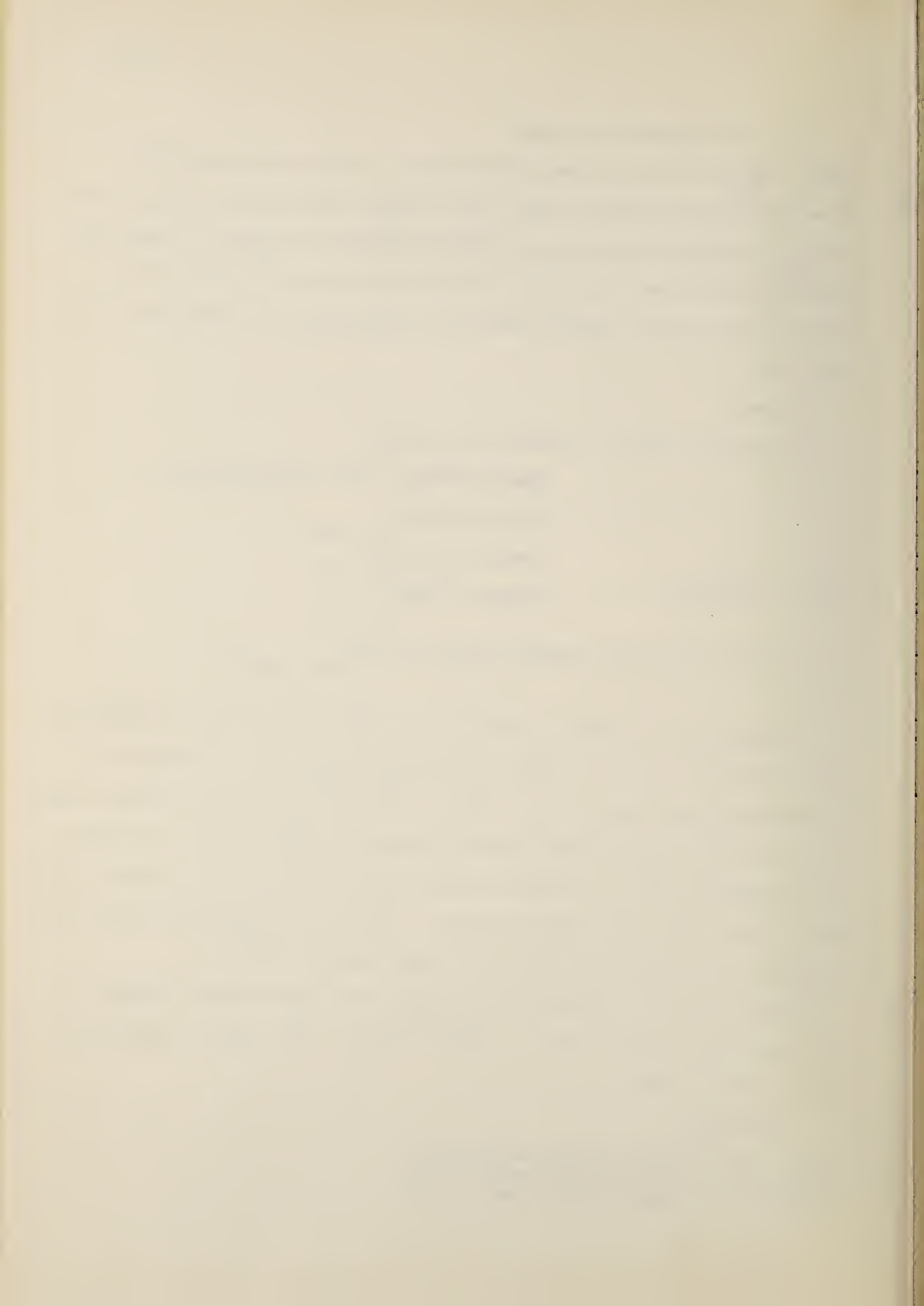
"A true Copy of the original examined by me.
 Thos. Frome"

Thomas Wheeler settled in Stonington in 1667. He was made a freeman in the Connecticut colony in 1669, and one of Stonington representatives to Connecticut General Convention in 1673. He was one of the nine men who organized the first Congregational church of Stonington June 8, 1674. He, with his son Isaac, built a residence in North Stonington, where Col. James F. Brown now resides, there they lived and died. He left a will which was burned when the city of New London was burned by Arnold, Sept. 8, 1781.

He and his wife are buried in old White Hall burial place, situated on the east bank of Mystic River. He died March 6, 1693, aged 84, consequently he was born in 1602.

Children:

Isaac, born in 1646, married Martha Park
Elizabeth " " 1648, married Josiah Witter
Sarah " " 1650, married June 1, 1671



SECOND GENERATION

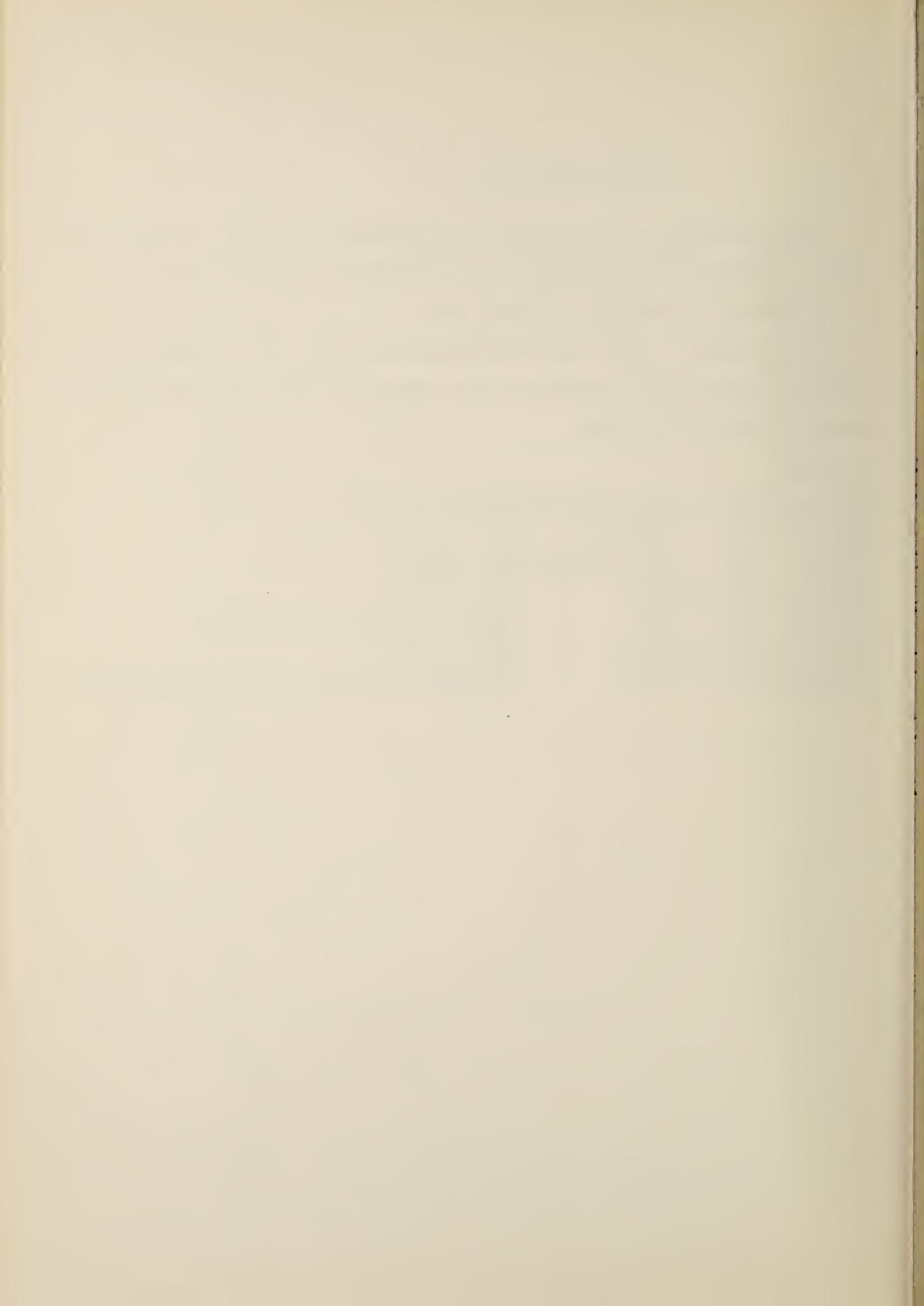
ISAAC WHEELER, son of Thomas and Mary Wheeler, born 1646; married Martha Park, daughter of Dorothy Thompson and Thomas Park, January 10, 1667.

He served in the Colonial Indian wars.

He died June 5, 1712; his wife dies February 14, 1717. They are both buried in the White Hall cemetery on the east bank of the Mystic River, between Mystic and Old Mystic, Conn.

Children:

Mary	born	Nov. 22, 1668,	married	Ebenezer Williams
Martha	"	Feb. 6, 1670,	"	John Williams
Thomas	"	Dec. 1, 1671,	died at	the age of 20
Isaac	"	Aug. 6, 1676,	married	Mary Shepard
Anna	"	Aug. 20, 1675,	"	John Tongue
Richard	"	Nov. 10, 1677,	"	Prudence Payson
Dorothy	"	Dec. 6, 1679	"	Nehemiah Smith; 2d Samuel Fish
William	"	Sept. 9, 1681,	"	Hannah Gallup
Elizabeth	"	May 22, 1683,	"	John Gallup
Experience	"	May 21, 1685	"	Rev Joseph Coit, first minister of Plainfield Conn.



THIRD GENERATION

EXPERIENCE WHEELER, daughter of Isaac and Martha Park Wheeler, born May 21, 1685, married May 26, 1704/5 Rev. Joseph Coit. He was the first minister of Plainfield, Conn, and son of Joseph and Martha Harris Coit of New London. Experience Wheeler Coit died ~~July 1~~ January 8, 1759, and the Rev. Joseph Coit died July 1, 1750, aged 77 years. They are both buried in Plainfield cemetery, near the road to Boston.

For children see Rev. Joseph Coit.



PARKE

Parke, Parks Ancestry: 2 arms.

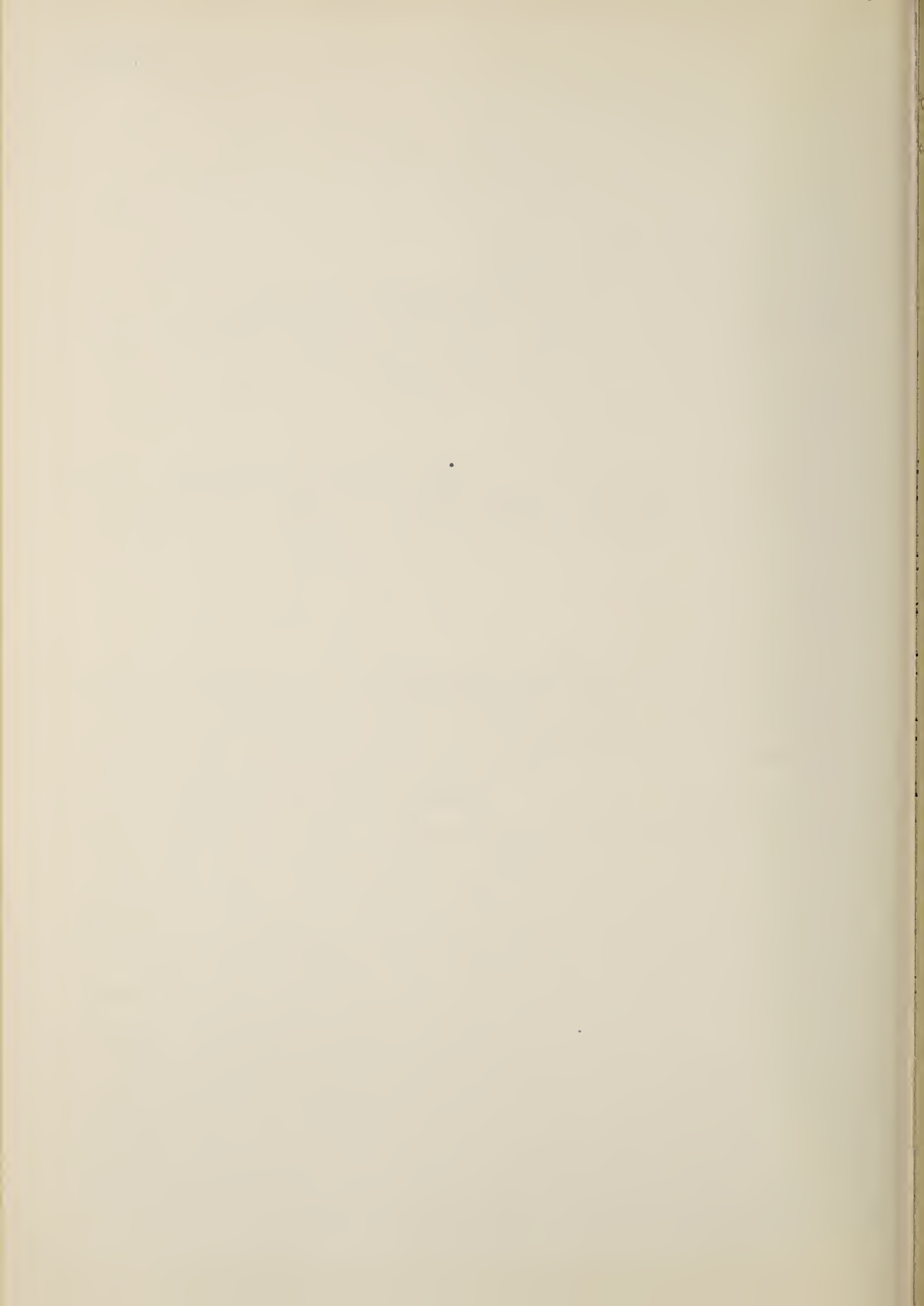
Arms: On a pale az, 3 stags' heads caboché of the field.

Crest: A talbot's head couped gu. erased and gorged with a collar gemel or. and pierced in the breast with a pheon of the last.

Motto: Justitias tenax.

After the Norman conquest, a follower of William, named Thomas, was placed in charge of the Royal Parks and made Master of the Hunt. He became Thomas de Parke, and was granted lands in the north of England, with the title of Baronet.

(Siz) ROBERT PARK (1580-1664) English baronet, coat of arms recorded in College of Heraldry; came from England in the "Arbella" 1630, as Secretary to John Winthrop, landed at Salem, Mass, June 12, and at Boston, June 17, 1630, with 76 passengers. He returned to England, and in 1639 settled with his son Thomas in Wethersfield, Conn; he was freeman in 1640; Deputy to the General Court, 1641-2. He removed to Pequot, now New London, in 1649, where he resided six years; selectman in 1651; representative in 1652. His new barn which stood in the corner of Hempstead and Granite Streets was used as the first house of worship in the new town, and the call to service was by the beat of drum. He finally settled at Mystic and Stonington in 1658, as he was one of the men appointed to the General Court of Massachusetts, to an official position in the organization of the town of Southertown (now Stonington) in 1658. When Robert Park returned to England, he is said to have taken with him an order from the Governor to pay a sum of money to his son John, in England, probably the first bill of exchange drawn in America



He married first Martha, daughter of Robert Chaplin, in Edmundsbury, England. He married second, Mrs Alice Thompson, in Roxbury, Mass., and soon after removed to Wethersfield, Conn.

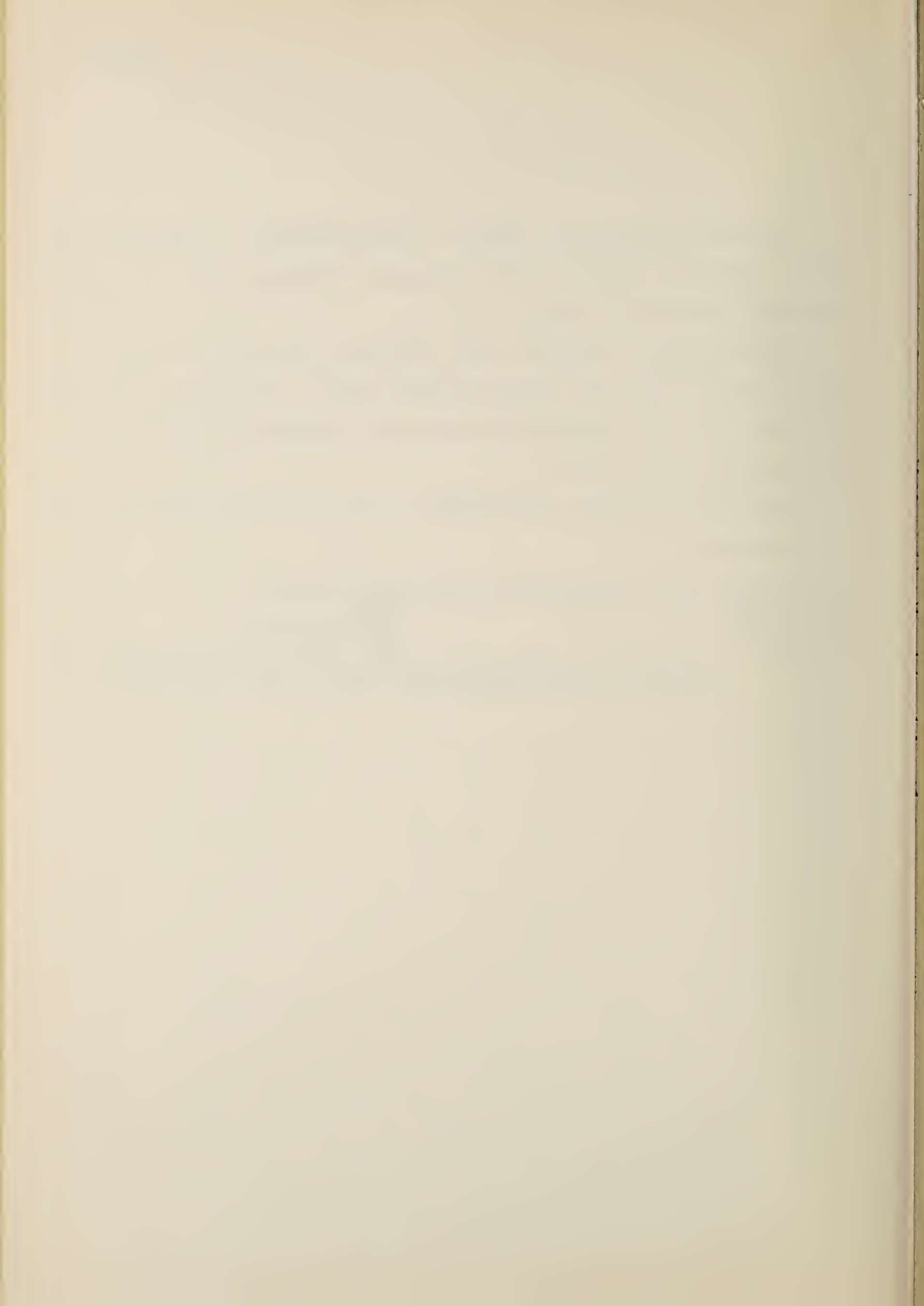
His wife Alice, died before 1660; he died in 1664, aged 84 years, and is buried in White Hall cemetery, Mystic, Conn. He served in early Colonial wars. His will probated March, 1665, his son Deacon William Parke of Roxbury, Mass., was executor.

He sailed from Cowes, Isle of Wight, in ship "Arabella", March 29, 1630.

Children:

William Park	born in England	1604	married	Martha Holgrave
Samuel Park	"	"	"	Hannah
Thomas Park	"	"	"	Dorothy Thompson
Ann Park	"	"	"	Edward Payson, Aug. 10, 1640; she

died Sept. 10, 1641; he married second Mary, daughter of Bennet Elliot of Nasing, England, and sister of the Apostle Elliot.



FIRST GENERATION

THOMAS PARK, son of Robert Parke, born in England, married Dorothy Thompson, daughter of John and Alice Thompson of Preston, Eng., sister of the wife of Rev. Richard Blinman, pastor of the 1st Congregational church of New London.

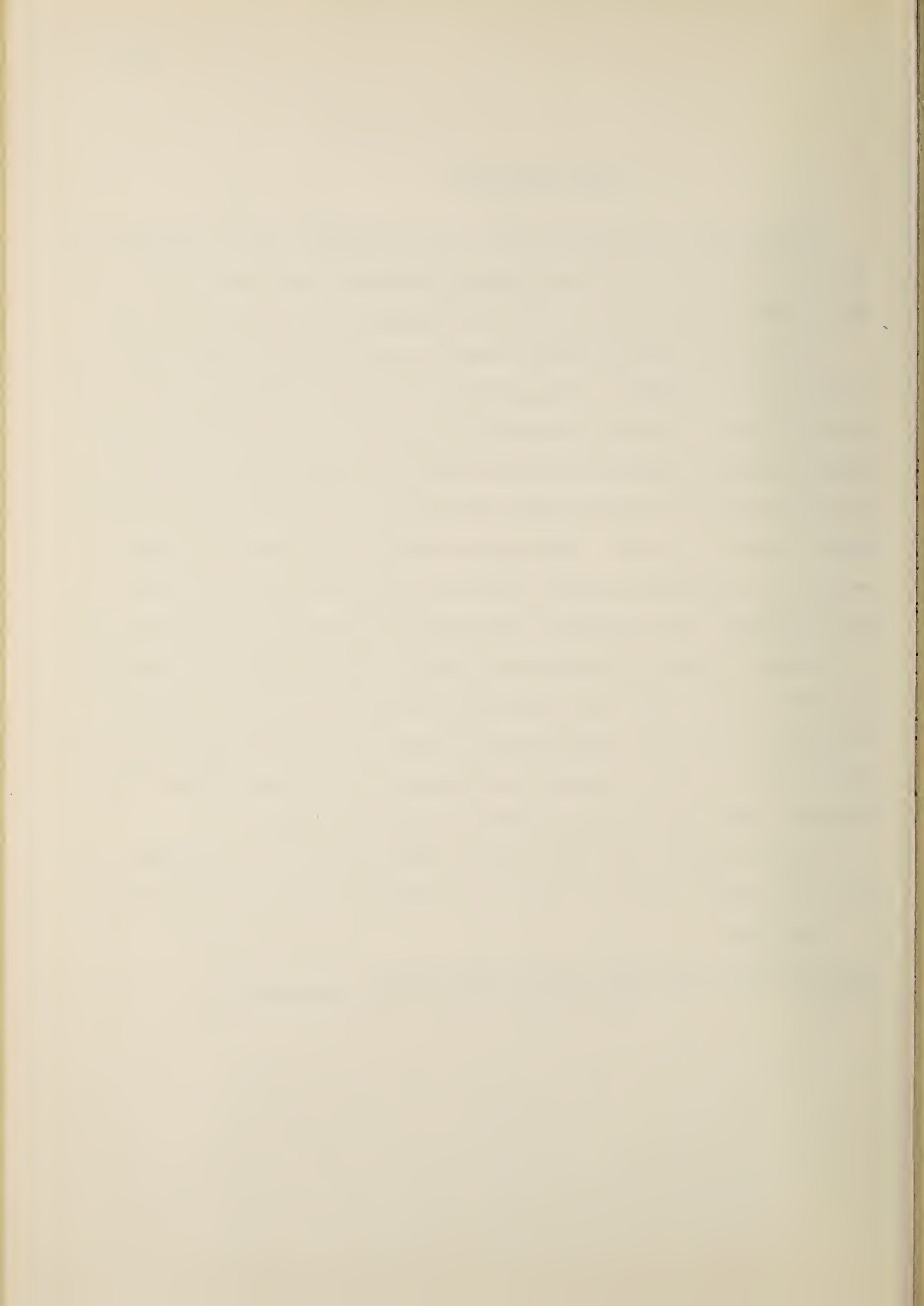
Thomas Parke removed with his father to Wethersfield in 1639, from thence to New London in 1649/50. He was Collector of Taxes for New London in 1681. He owned land in Stonington, which he purchased of his brother-in-law, Rev. Richard Blinman, situated on the east bank of the Mystic River, between the old Post Road on the north and White Hall land on the south, and Stone House land or farm on the east. This may have been the land which his father is said to have purchased from Gov. Winthrop, 1,000 acres near Avery's Pond for his son Thomas, and as many more acres for his son Samuel on the Mystic River.

Thomas disposed of his land and removed to Preston, Conn., in 1680, and was first Deacon of Rev. Mr. Treat's church organized in 1698. Thomas had been Deacon in the New London church, and when he became deacon of the Preston church, Rev. Mr. Blake remarked in his History of New London church, "There seems the stuff that Deacons are made of in the Park family".

He died July 30, 1709, and with his wife is buried, it is believed, in the Avery cemetery, altho no stones can be found inscribed to mark the spot.

Children:

John Park, born about 1660, married Mary Witter
 Martha, " " 1646, married Jan. 10, 1667, Isaac Wheeler

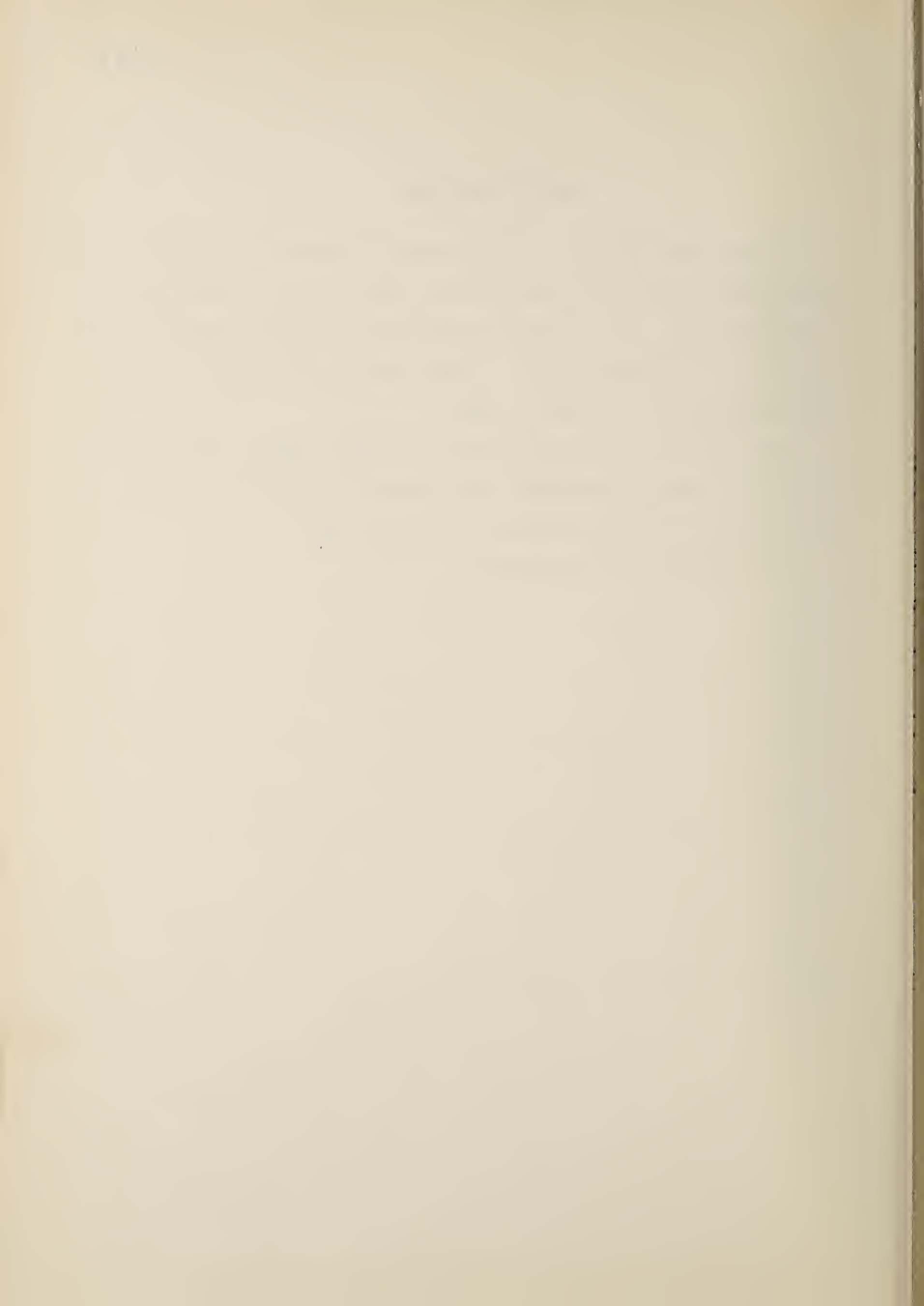


SECOND GENERATION

MARTHA PARK, daughter of Thomas Park and Dorothy Thompson Park, was born about 1646/7, she married Isaac Wheeler, January 10, 1667, they lived in Stonington, Conn., and are buried in White Hall cemetery, situated on the east bank of the Mystic River. He died June 5, 1712, aged 66 years; she died February 14, 1717, aged 70 years.

They are said to have had thirteen children, though I have the names of only ten. Some of the children may have had the same names as there is an interval of five years between Thomas and Isaac.

For children see Isaac Wheeler.



THOMPSON

JOHN THOMPSON, in the year 1626, was living at "Little Preston" in the Parish of Preston Capen, Northamptonshire, Eng., with his wife Alice and children. On the 6th day of November in that year, 1626, John Thompson made his will, signing his name to that form; both forms of the spelling, with and without the "h" are however, used indiscriminately in the body of the will, and on the Parish Register. When the 11th of April, 1627, came around, John Thompson was dead; and at that date his will was probated in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury. Alice was probably the second wife of John Thompson. The son Thomas, mentioned in his will, was doubtless a child of the first wife and the eldest son, by reason of a better inheritance than the others received. Thomas probably remained in England.

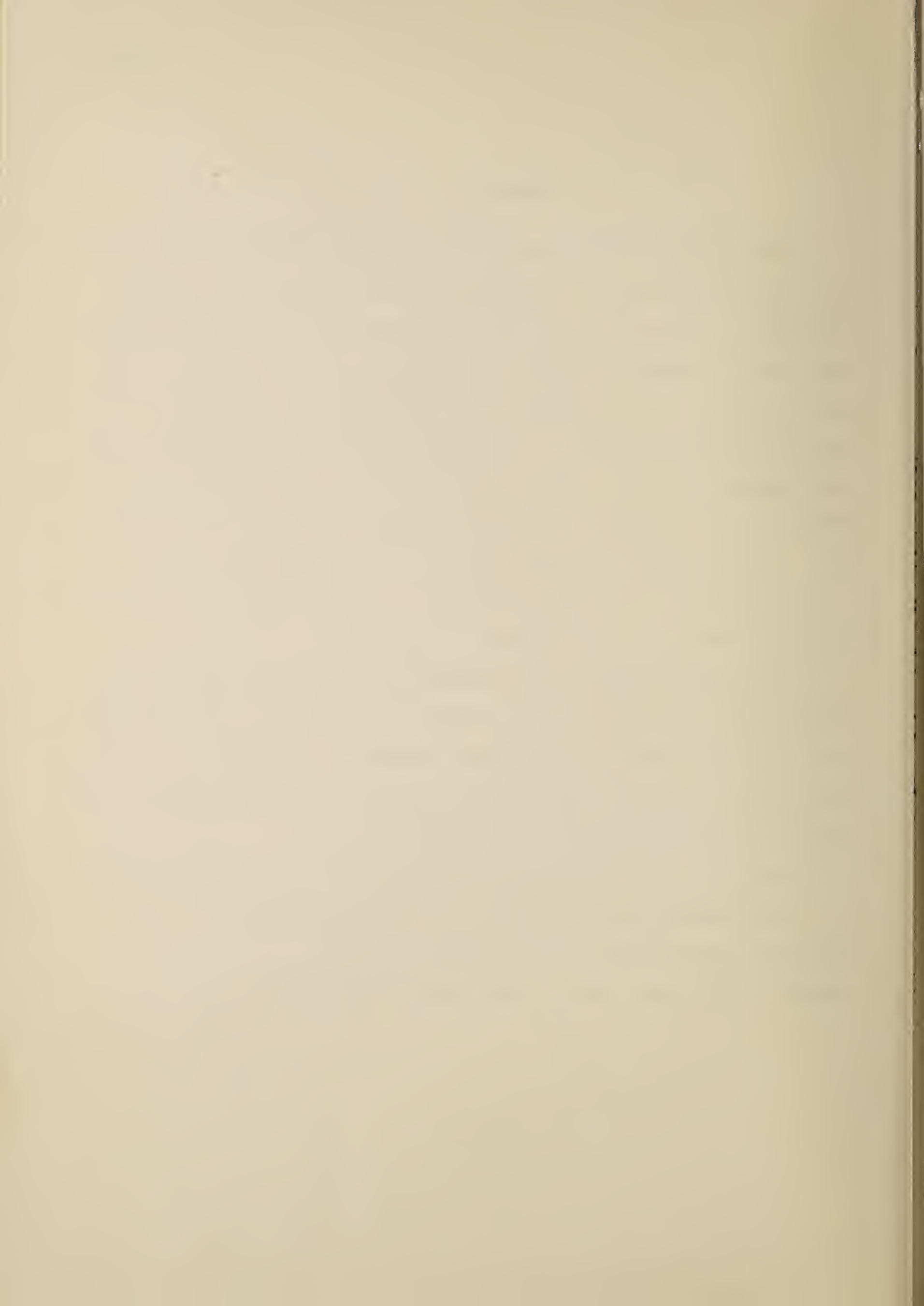
The Thompson family in their English home held a high position, their social status being next to that of the county families. Mistress Alice must have been a lady of character and refinement. Her success in bringing her children through all their troubles and so well preparing them for their duties of life which they assumed, testifies to this.

Previous to 1640 Alice Thompson and her family were living at Roxbury, Mass.

Alice Thompson married Robert Park for second husband.

There were six children by the first marriage:

Dorothy Thompson born July 5, 1624, married Thomas Park.



FIRST GENERATION

DOROTHY THOMPSON, born July 5, 1624; married Thomas Park.

Dorothy was the daughter of John Thompson of "Littel Preston", Parish of Preston Capen, Northamptonshire, England, and emigrated with her mother before 1660, and lived at Roxbury, Mass.



Colt

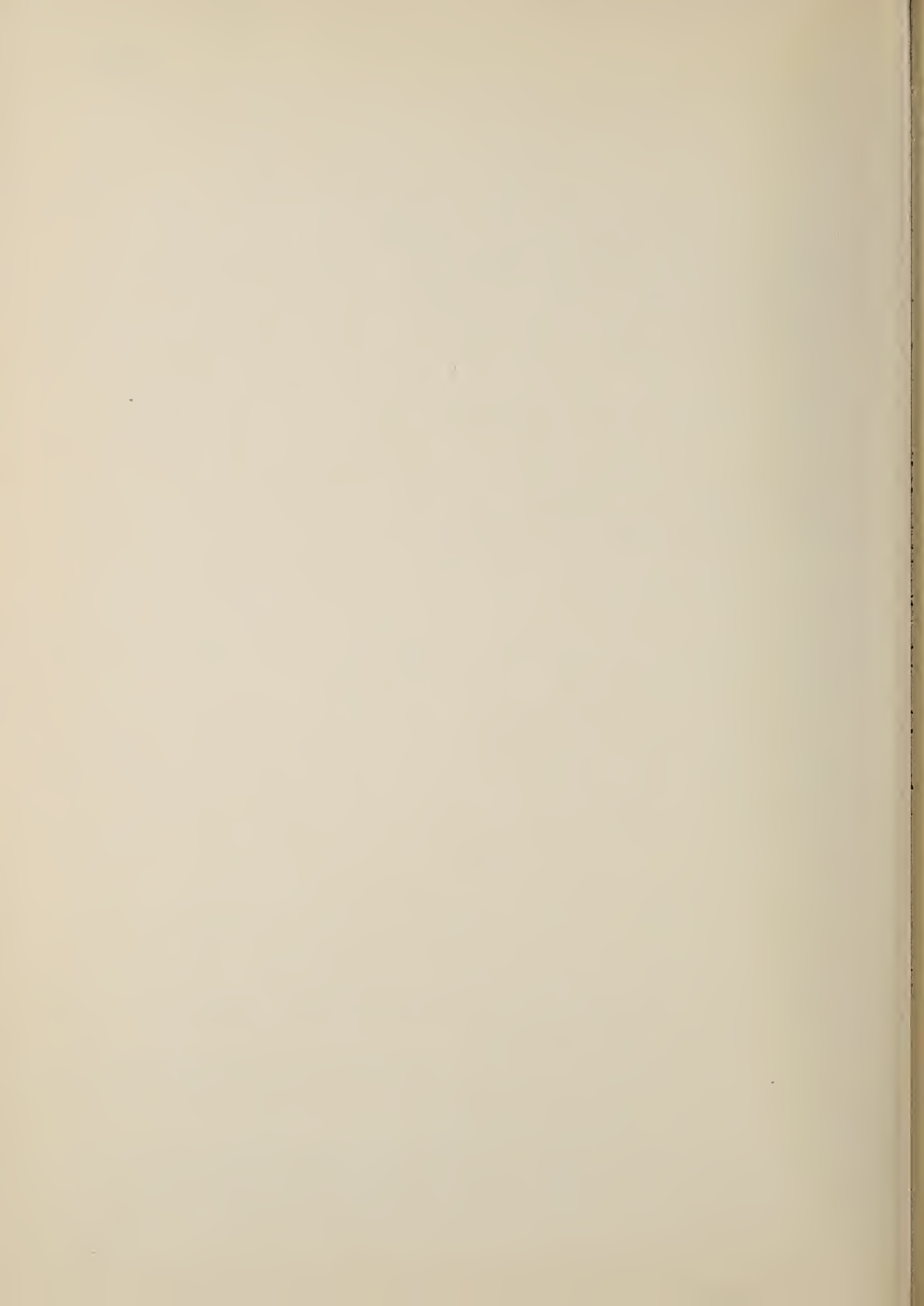
COIT

JOHN COIT, the first of the name in America, came over, probably from Glamorganshire, Wales, between 1630 and 1638. He was in Salem, Mass., where he had a grant of land, in 1638. He removed in 1644 to Gloucester, where he was selectman in 1643, and his son's name, John, also appears there, on the records, at the same time. John Coit senior had his residence at the end of the neck of house-lots now called Wheeler's Point, where, and on Planter's neck, he had considerable property. He was admitted freeman in 1647 and selectman in 1648. The records of the town of New London, Conn., where he removed in 1650, say grants were made on the 19th of October 1650 to Mr. Blynman, Obadiah Bruen, Hugh Caukin, Hugh Roberts, John Coite, Andrew Lester, James Avereye, Robert Isbell. These were all from Gloucester, Mass., situated upon the peninsula of Cape Ann, and hence the section in New London where lots were assigned them was called "Cape Ann's Lane".

Mr Coite exchanged with Mr Welman on Close Cove, probably at its head, on Harbor's Mouth Road, he being by occupation a ship's carpenter, and desirous, on that account, of locating near the water, where he could be accommodated with a building yard. In 1653 a series of farms was laid out in that part of the town now called Ledyard, one of which was assigned to Coite. In "1661 grants were made of small portions at the water side, next south of the Fort land, to John Culver, Sm. Douglass and Joshua Raymond. The remainder of the bank, with the exception of a building yard granted to John Coite, in 1689, was left common until the next century.

He married Mary Ganners or Jenners in England, where all his children were born previous to his emigration to America.

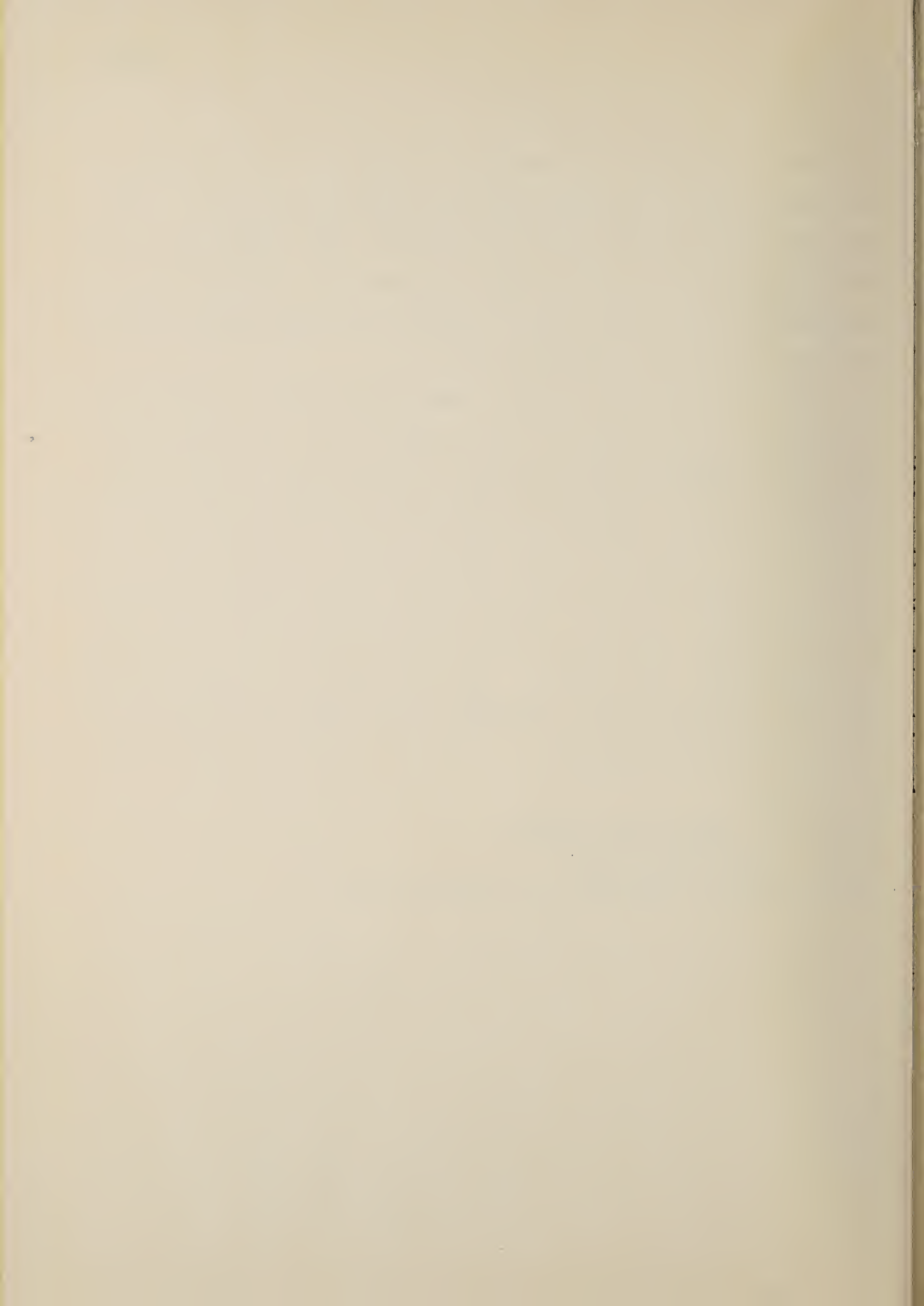
Mr John Coit died Aug. 1659. Mrs Mary Coit died January 2, 1676, aged eighty. This may be regarded as, almost, a solitary instance of protracted



widowhood for that day -- our ancestors, at whatever age bereaved, having been much addicted to second and even third and fourth marriages. If the age of Mr Coit equaled that of his wife, they were more advanced in years than most of the early settlers of the town; a couple to be ranked with Jonathan Brewster and wife and Walter Harris and wife -- for whose birth we look back into the shadows of the sixteenth century.

The will of John Coite, August 1, 1659, provides for his son Joseph and two daughters, Mary and Martha; but he refers to four other children, two sons and two daughters, absent from him, and leaves them a trifling legacy "if they be living". Of these four "absent from him" none appear on the records of New London or Gloucester, except John, who came to New London with his father in 1651, and had an house lot laid out to him, but soon returned to Gloucester, where he fixed his residence, probably on the land owned there by his father, when he left there for Connecticut. The other three children had undoubtedly been left in England, and not improbably were the eldest and settled in life before their parent's emigration. Of the seven children we have the names of but four:

John, born married Mary Stevens
Joseph, married Martha Harris
Mary, married John Stevens
Martha. married (1) Hugh Mould; (2) Nathanael White

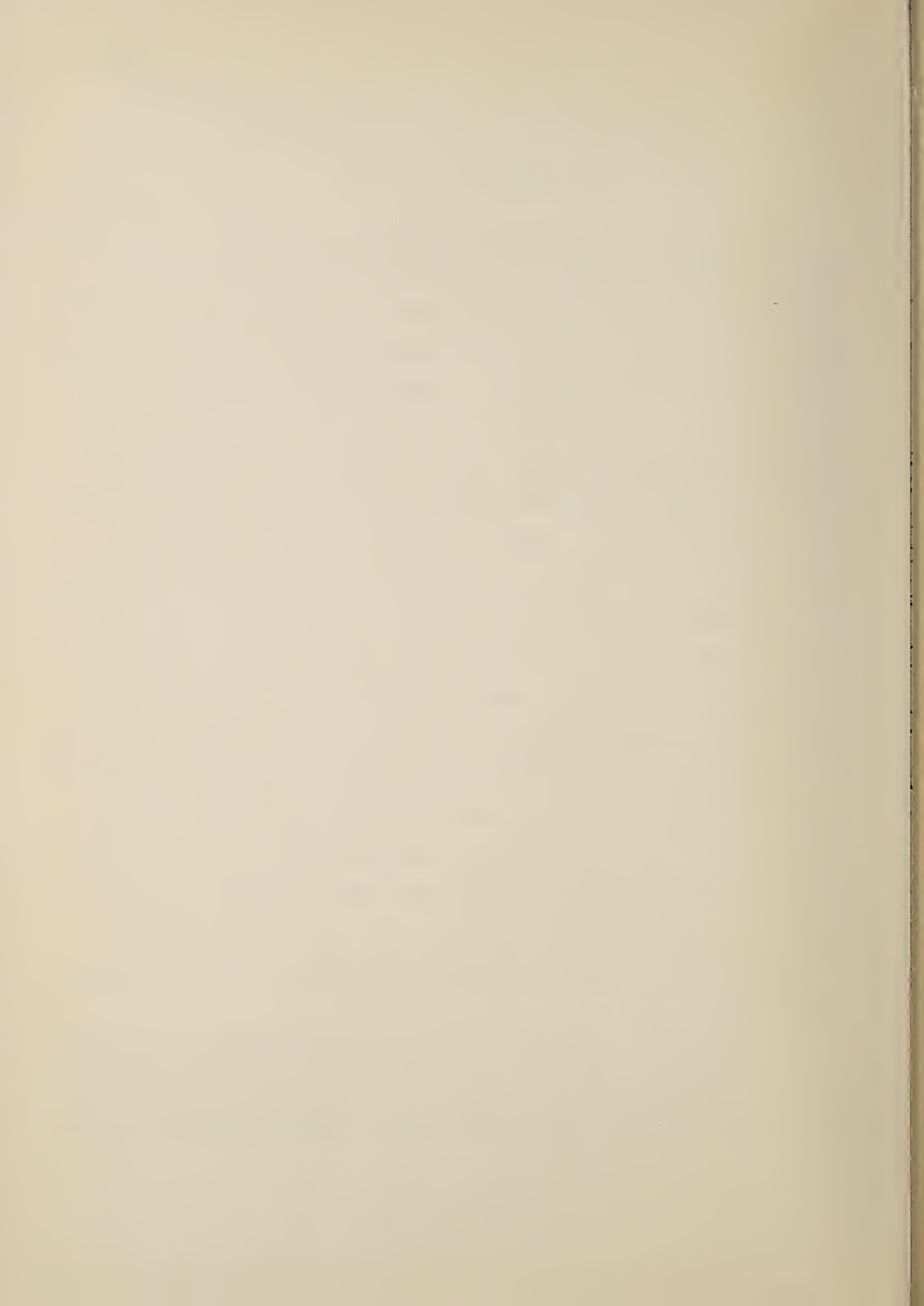


FIRST GENERATION

JOSEPH COITE, son of John and Mary Jenners Coite, born -- was, probably, one of the younger children of his parents, and born (perhaps) in Salem, probably came with his father from Gloucester to New London about 1651, and spent the remainder of his life there, carrying on the trade of ship-building with his brother-in-law, Hugh Mould. One of their first works was "the ship New London, of seventy tons", built for Charles Hill, of London, and Christopher Christophers, of New London, and delivered June 25, 1666. In 1668, they built for the same parties the barque Regard, and in 1672 the sloop Charles of 20 tons. Between 1666 and 1674, they constructed for Thomas Beeby, William Keeny and Matthew Beckwith the barques Speedwell, Hopewell, and Endeavor, fanging from 12 to 20 tons, and in value from 50 to 82 pounds sterling. Their largest vessel, The John and Hester, is stated at 90 to 100 tons. The last one that can be named is the Edward and Margaret, built in 1681 for Edward Stallion. In 1689, the London brought from Europe "two large brass bells with wheels, one of which was suspended in the turret of the meeting-house and was the first bell that ever vibrated in Eastern Connecticut". In 1667 Hugh Mould and Joseph Coite were freed, by the county court, from common training. Mr Coite was elected constable, July 24, 1665 and 1683 was on town committee to procure a minister.

He married Martha Harris of Wethersfield, daughter of William and Edith Harris, July 15, 1667.

He and his wife were added to the church, April 3, 1681, and he is mentioned as deacon in the church records in 1683, together with William Hough. His colleague soon died, and he seems to have officiated alone for ten years.



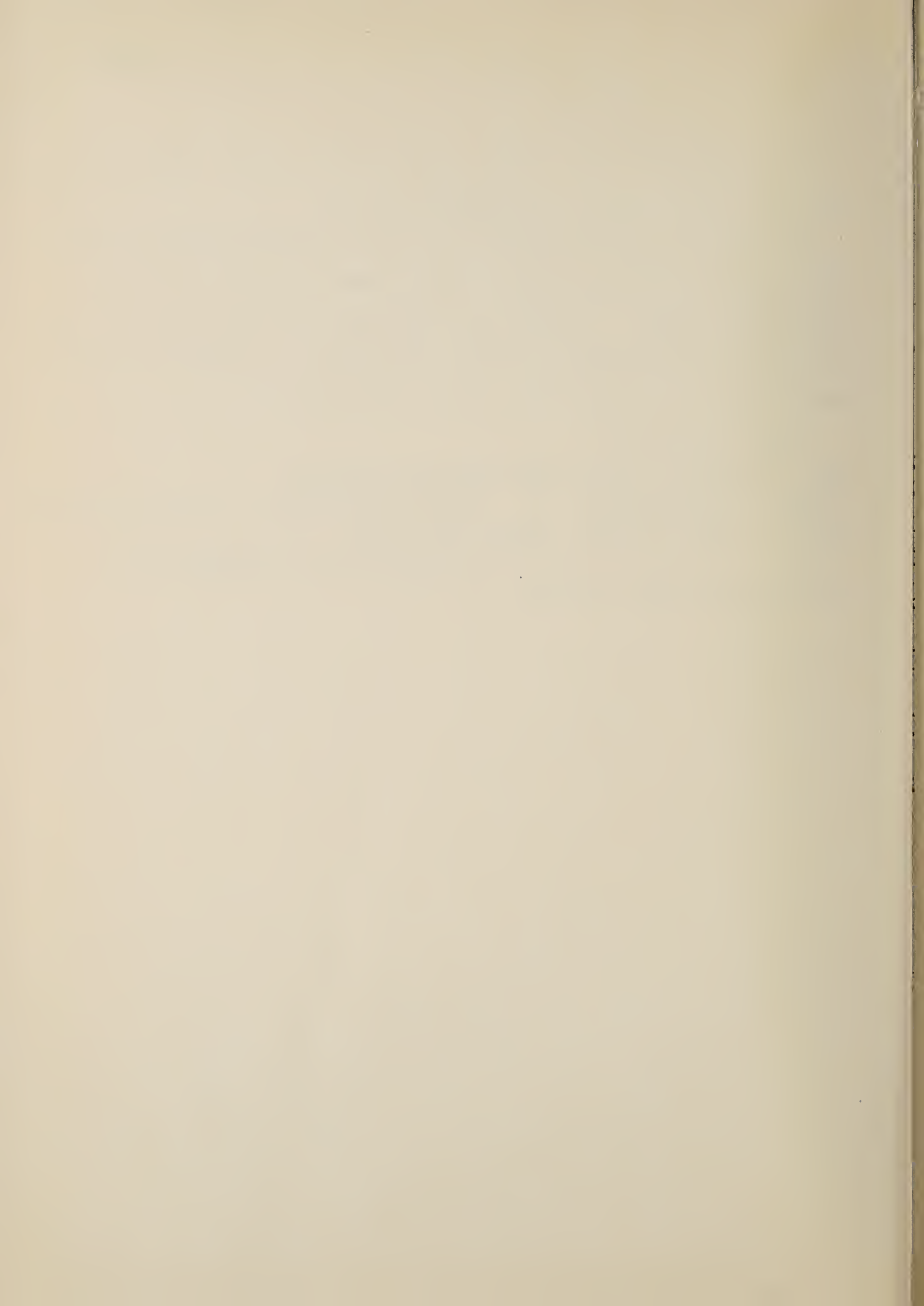
He died March 27, 1704, and his wife died July 14, 1710. Nearly, if not all of the Coits of America, are descended from him.

His estate was valued at £312 17s 4d, and was divided between the widow Martha, John who received a double portion, Joseph, the heirs of William, deceased, and Solomon. The inventory of the estate was taken April 27, 1704. The inventory and agreement of division of the estate is recorded in the 3rd Book of Wills, fol. 36, this 7th of June, 1714, New London.

Their children were:

John,	born Dec. 1, 1670;	married Mehetabel Chandler
Joseph	" April 4, 1673;	" Experience Wheeler
William	" Jan 25, 1675;	" Sarah Chandler, sister of Mehetabel Chandler
Daniel	" Dec. 3, 1677;	probably died young.
Solomon	" Nov. 29 1679;	married (1) Mary Stevens; (2) Elisabeth Short;
		(3) Abigail Cary; (4) Margaret --

Samuel baptized August 4th 1692.



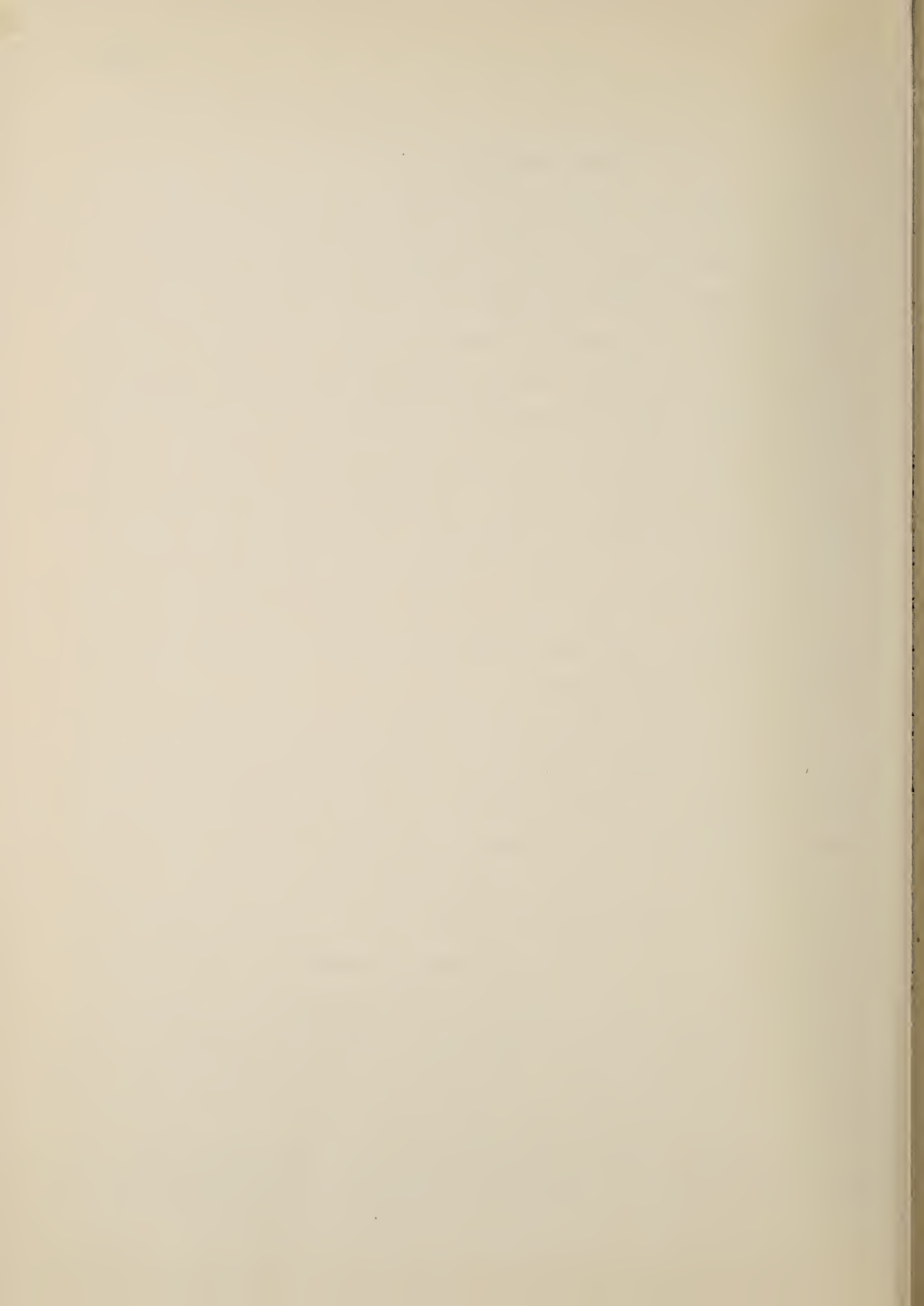
SECOND GENERATION

REV. JOSEPH COIT, second child of Deacon Joseph and Martha Harris Coit, born in New London, April 4, 1673, was graduated at Harvard College in 1697, and was admitted to a Master's degree at the first commencement, in Yale College, in 1702. He preached in Norwich in the latter part of 1698, and was invited to settle there; but gave an answer that was thus reported to the town meeting: "Mr Coit doth expressly declare his disagreement from Norwich church, and, consequently, he cannot walk with them, for how can two walk together except they be agreed? But he that, in matters controversial, doth set up his own opinion in opposition to the Synod Book, and a cloud of witnesses, will be in great danger to wander from the way of peace and truth".

Mr Coit soon after went to the new town of Plainfield, where he continued to preach most of the time for five years, when he received and accepted a formal call to settle as Pastor.

No record remains of the ordination, nor of the long ministry that followed the 7th of January, 1705, on which day it would seem that the church was organized as well as the Pastor ordained. In January, 1723-4, the town "sent some to discourse about the uneasiness of the people", but still the Pastor held on his way, and his salary was increased by additions of £10 at a time until in 1726 it stood at £80, and in 1732 at £90. At length, after more than 43 years, a council having been assembled on the 6th of March, 1748, for the ordination of Mr David S. Rowland to the Pastorate, Mr Coit "appeared before the counsel and desired a dismissal, by reason of his advanced age and some other reasons, all which so influenced ye counsels' judgement that according to his desire ye people consent they dismissed him."

He continued to reside in Plainfield until his death, July 1, 1750, aged 77. His property at death was considerable, and included one male negro servant and



two females. Twenty years after his death, a Plainfield correspondent of Dr Trumbull, the historian, described him as an ornament to his profession, not only a preacher of the gospel of peace, but a zealous promoter of peace among his hearers and others, so that even those who in the latter part of his ministry were disaffected with his preaching never seemed to have any personal prejudice against him".

Traditions report that Mr Coit used to pray with great simplicity "that his descendants might be the children of God as long as the grass should grow and the brooks should run" -- a prayer that seems to have been answered in respect to a large proportion of his descendants to the present time.

It may be noted that, in the settlement of his father's estate, Mr Coit of Plainfield allows £20 in consideration of the amount before received.

The will of the Rev. Joseph Coit was proved at Plainfield the 14th day of August, 1750, and recorded.

He married Experience Wheeler, daughter of Isaac Wheeler of Stonington, September 18th, 1706; she died January 8, 1759, aged 75. She lies by her husband's side in the old burial place of Plainfield. From the monument of Rev. Joseph Coit in Plainfield cemetery, near the fence dividing the cemetery from the road :

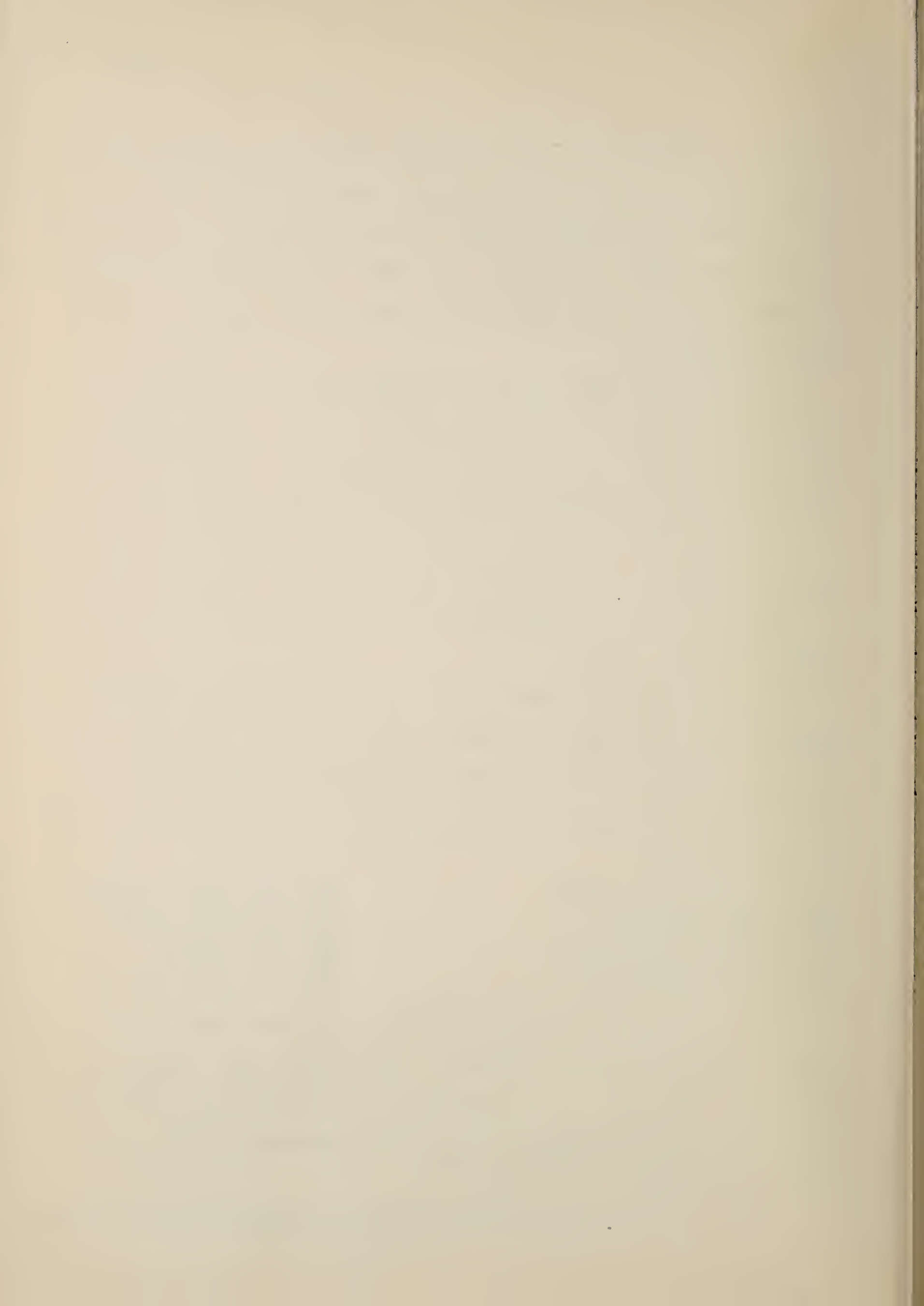
In Memory of Rev. Mr Joseph
Coit V D M first Pastor
of the Chh of Christ in
Plainfield who continued in
his office 44 years obit
July ye 1 1750 AE 77 years

Here lies the Body of Mrs
Experience Coit widow &
Relict of the Revd Mr
Jos. Coit she died
January 8 1759
In the 75 year of her age

From the Diary of Mrs Mehitable Chandler Coit of New London whose husband John Coit was brother of Plainfield's first minister, Rev. Joseph Coit.

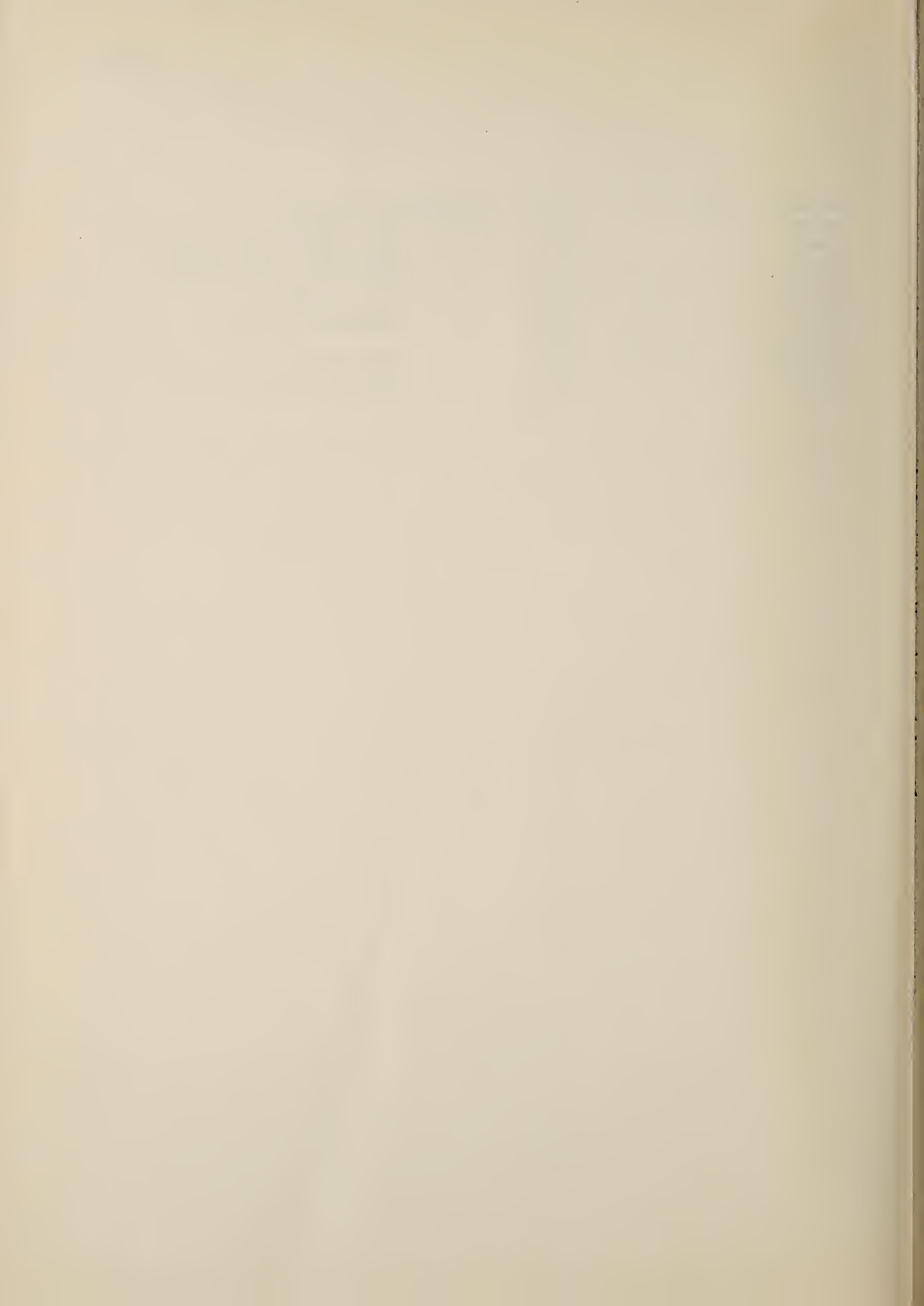
She writes: "June 18, My husband and sister Sarah and I went to Stonington, and brother Joseph Coit was married to Experience Wheeler, he came home again"

"Sister Sarah" later married William Coit, the brother of John and Joseph.



Their ten children were:

Elisabeth,	born Feb. 19,	1706-7;	probably died young.
Samuel	"	1708;	married Sarah Spalding of Plainfield.
Joseph,	"	1711;	" Sarah Spalding of Preston
Martha	"	1713;	" Samuel Smith of Voluntown
Isaac	" Dec. 26,	1714;	" (1) Ruth Spalding; (2) Mrs Elis. Webb
Abigail	"	1716;	" Thomas Gates
Mary	"	1718;	" Nathanael Stanton
William	" Nov 20,	1720;	" moved to Sheffield
Experience	"	1722;	" John Stevens
Daniel	"	1731	" Tamasine Kimball of Methuen, Mass.



THIRD GENERATION

COL. SAMUEL COIT, second child and oldest son of Rev. Joseph and Experience Wheeler Coit, born at Plainfield, Conn., in 1708. He settled in the North Society of Preston (now the town of Griswold), and there spent a long and honored life.

In military life he rose to the rank of Colonel, and in 1758, had command of a regiment raised in the neighborhood of Norwich, which wintered at Fort Edward. He was also much employed in civil matters, representing Preston in the General Assembly in 1761, 1765, 1769, 1771, 1772, and 1773, and sitting as judge on the bench of the county court and of a maritime court, in the time of the Revolution.

In 1761 he was one of a committee appointed by the proprietors of Amherst Township, in Nova Scotia, and in 1774 was moderator of the town meeting on the Boston Port Bill, and one of the Preston "Committee of Correspondence".

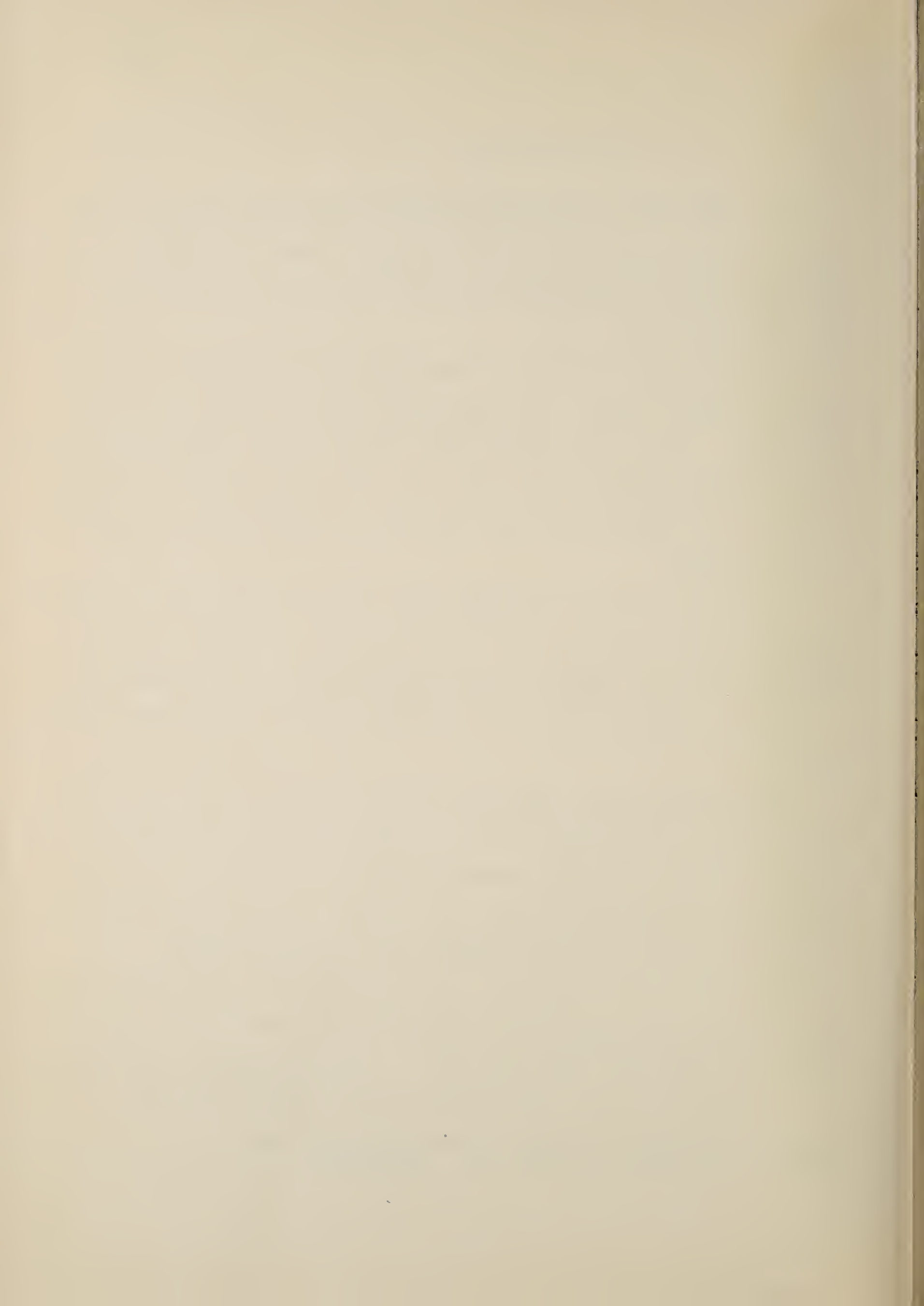
He was received into the church in Preston in 1742, and his wife Sarah in 1733.

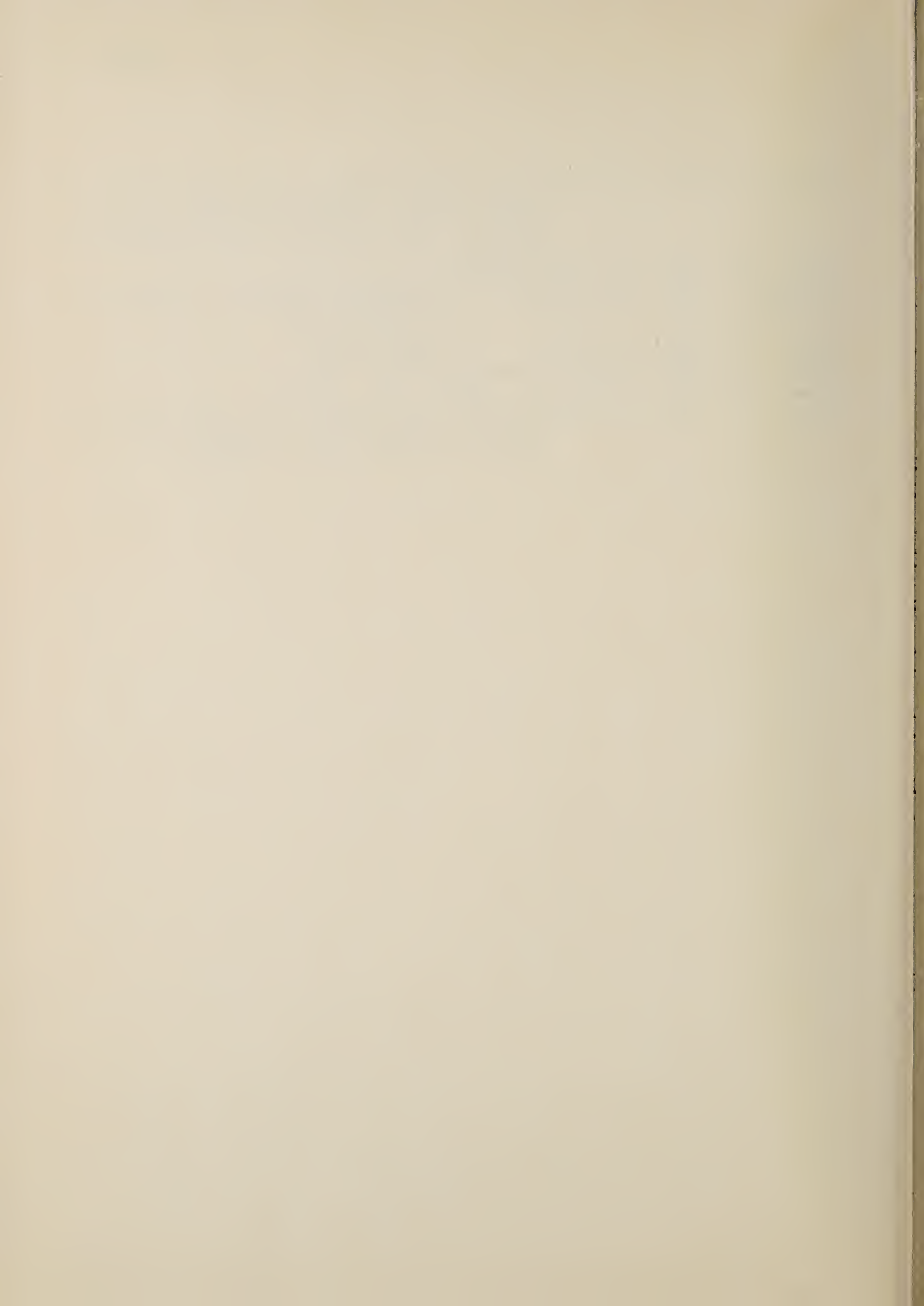
The posterity of Col. Coit have been quite numerous, and as they filled a large place in the town for one or two generations they have been distinguished from their New London cousins as "the Preston Coits". They have now entirely withdrawn from Preston and Griswold, but the graves of the past generations are numerous in the cemetery east of Griswold church.

Col. Coit was twice married: (1) To Sarah Spalding of Plainfield, daughter of Benjamin Spalding, March 30, 1730. She died July 11, 1776, aged 65. (2) To Mrs Jemima Hall, March 22, 1779. He died October 4, 1792, aged 84.

The children of Col. Samuel Coit and Sarah Spalding Coit were:

Benjamin,	born	March 28,	1731;	married	Abigail Billings
Samuel	"	July 23,	1733;	"	Mary Clark





FOURTH GENERATION

WHEELER COIT, fifth child of Samuel and Sarah Spalding Coit, born in Preston, February 24, 1739, settled in his native town as a merchant. He represented Preston in the General Assembly in 1793, and appears to have been a man of influence and high standing. He and his second wife (Sibyl Tracy) were received to the second church, in Preston, May 7, 1788, and had six children baptized soon afterwards.

He was married three times: (1) To Mehetabel Lester, daughter of Timothy Lester of Preston, Dec. 26, 1765, who died March 3, 1774, aged 28.
 (2) To Sibyl Tracy, daughter of Samuel and Sybel Lothrop Tracy, Dec. 8, 1774, who died Feb. 27, 1793, aged 40.
 (3) To Widow Hannah Abel, a grand-daughter of Rev. Dr. Lord of Norwich, Nov. 14, 1793.

Wheeler Coit died in Preston, October 1, 1796, aged 57, of yellow fever, taken in New York City.

He had children by all three marriages as follows:

Children by first marriage:

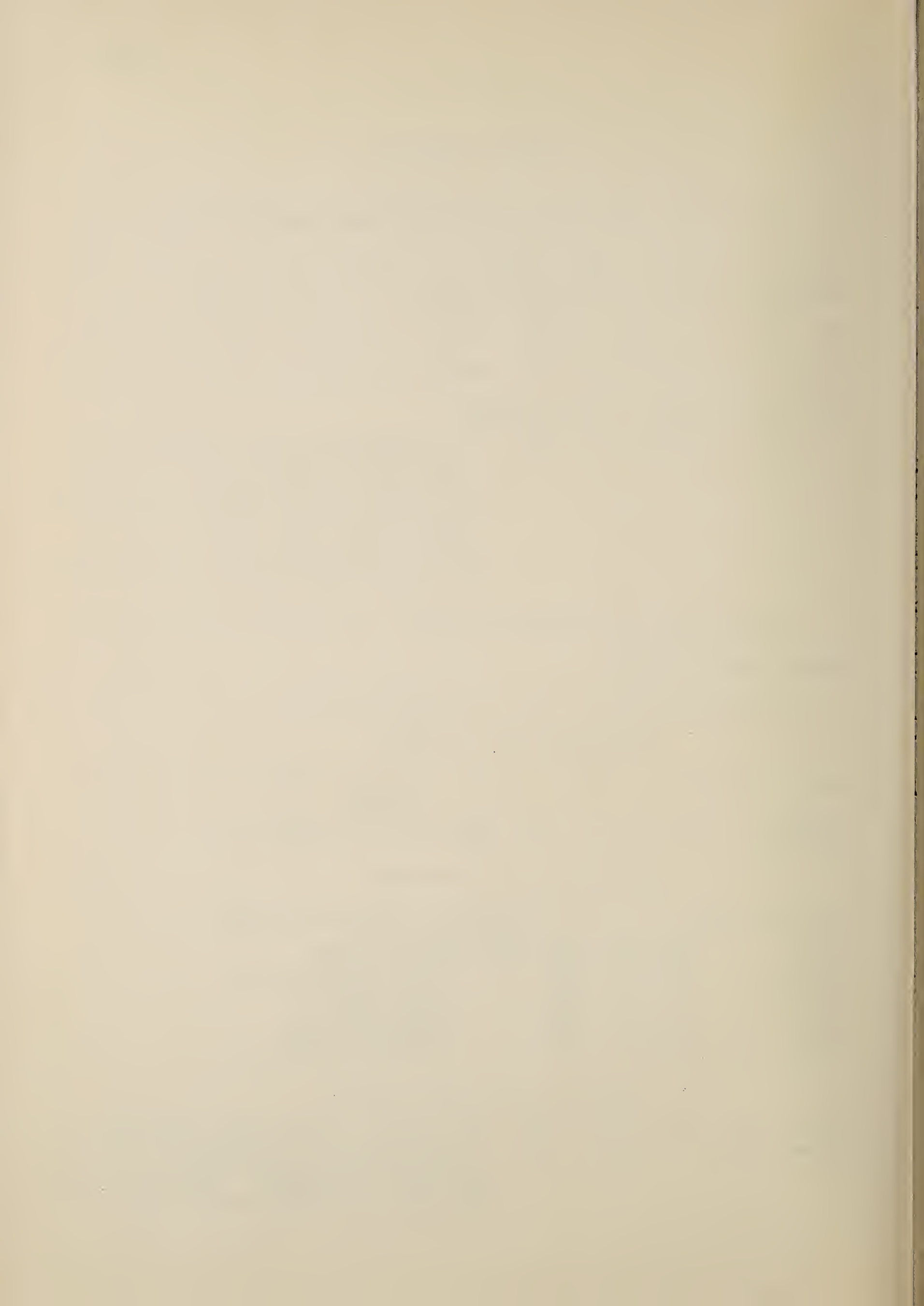
Lucy, born Oct. 18, 1766; married (1) Ebenezer Ledyard, Jr., (2) Thomas Fanning
 Joseph " Dec. 13, 1767; died Dec. 27, 1788, aged 21
 An infant " July 17, 1770, without name.

Children by second marriage:

An infant born	died May 7, 1776, without name
Daniel " Aug. 12, 1777;	died Jan. 4, 1782
Sibyl " May 22, 1779;	married Hezekiah Lord
Betsey " Dec. 11, 1780;	" John Coit, her cousin
Mehetabel " Nov. 5, 1784;	" John L. Boswell
Sarah " Sept. 27, 1786;	" Thomas Day
Lydia " Aug. 31, 1788;	" Eliphalet Terry
Samuel Tracy " May 9, 1790;	" Penelope M. Abbot

Children by the third marriage:

Hannah Anne, born Oct. 24, 1794; died May 20 1816, aged 21, "of a decline".
 Joseph Lord, " June 14, 1796. He graduated at Yale College in 1816, "was amiable in temper, gentlemanly in manners, handsome in appearance". He died at Jewett City, Oct. 15, 1836m aged 40, unmarried.



FIFTH GENERATION

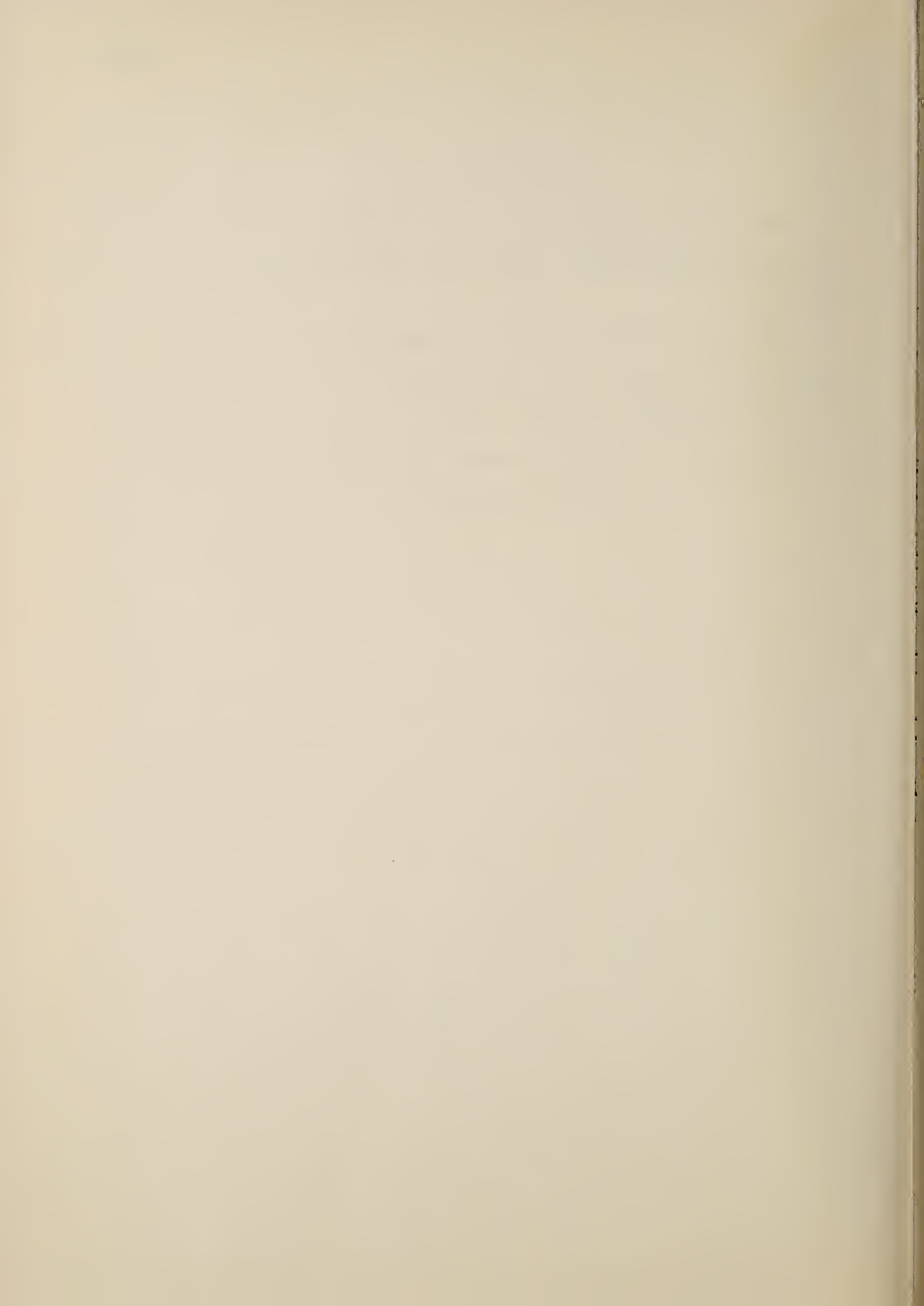
MEHETABEL COIT, born November 5, 1784, daughter of Wheeler and Sybil Tracy Coit, was one of five sisters, who were "renowned for their wit and their beauty".

"Capt John L. Boswell and Miss Mehitable Coit both of Norwich, were joined in Marriage February 8th A.D. 1809, by the Rev'd Walter King"

"Mrs Mehitable Coit Boswell died Dec. 2d 1823, aged 39 yrs"

Capt John L. Boswell and Mehitable Coit Boswell had five children.

See Boswell Genealogy.



HARRIS

THOMAS HARRIS, seems to have been the original emigrant ancestor, who had a wife Elizabeth ---. In 1630 he kept the ferryboat between Winnisimmet and Charlestown, Mass. He died 11 April 1661, aged 90. His widow Elizabeth married (2d) a Deacon William Stetson or Stilson, who in 1680 testified that Thomas Harris had kept the ferry 49 years ago and that having married the widow Harris, he had continued the ferry. The sons are mentioned by Savage as being of Boston, Chelsea, Ipswich, Rowley, Mass., and Middletown, Conn.

Elizabeth Harris Stetson died 16 February 1670.

The Harris children were:

Anthony who married Elizabeth --- lived in Boston ar. co. 1644, died Chelsea 30 Dec. 1651

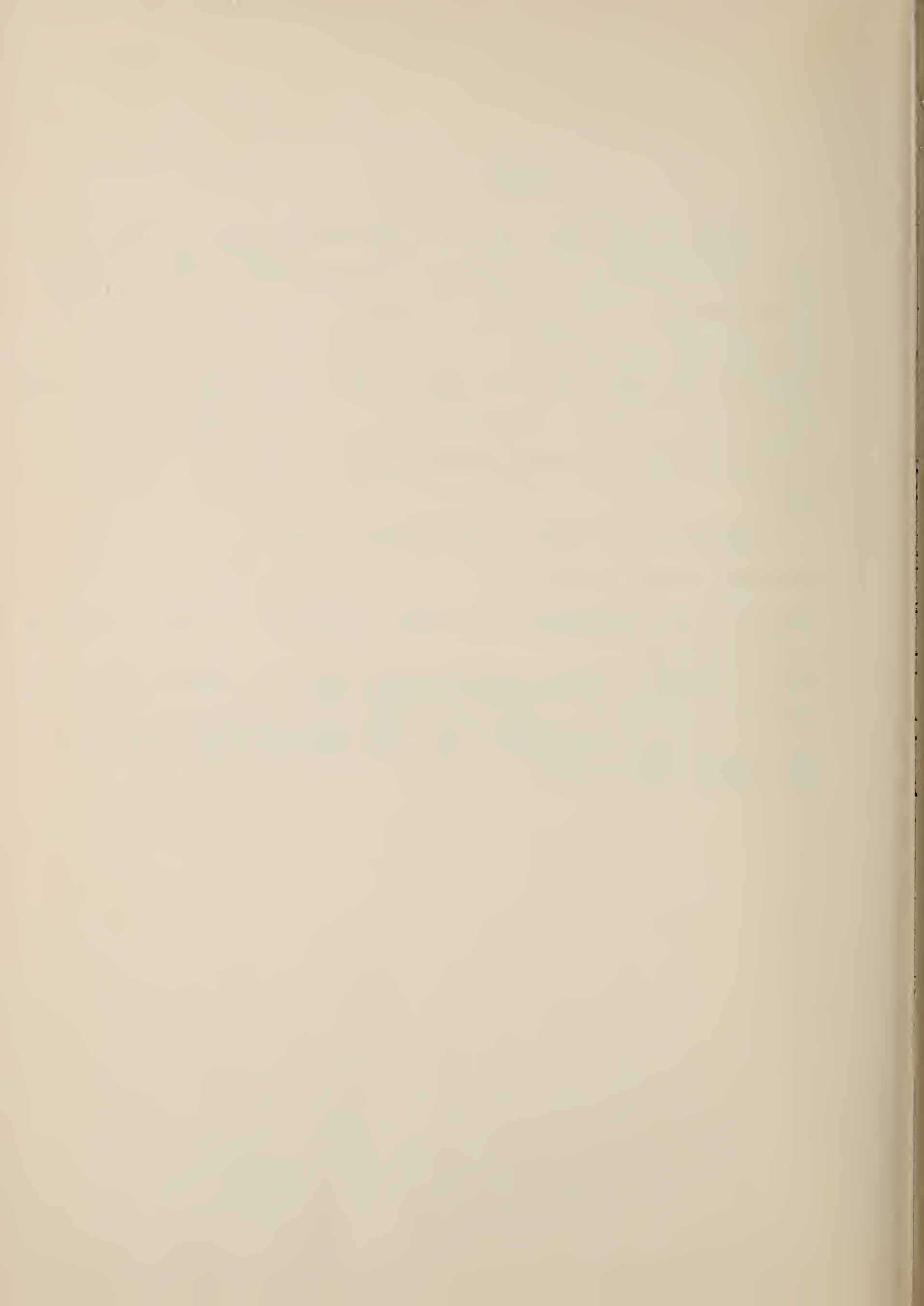
John married Amy

Thomas who lived in Ipswich married Martha 15 Nov. 1647 (daughter Margaret Lake; his will probated 14 Sept. 1687

William married Edith --- removed to Rowley, then to Charlestown, Mass., and later to Middletown, Conn. She died Aug. 1685; he died 1717

Daniel married Mary, daughter of Joseph Weld of Roxbury, died Nov. 1701

Ann married Elias Maverbok



FIRST GENERATION

WILLIAM HARRIS, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Harris, lived in Charlestown in 1642; removed to Rowley, thence to Charlestown again, and in a few years to Middletown, Conn. He married 1st Edith (Bligh?), who died 5th August 1685; and he then married (2d) Lydia, widow of Joseph Smith. He lived until 1717.

The children by his first wife were:

Hannah, born probably at Charlestown

Mary " at Rowley 1: 5m: 1645

Martha, who was probably born at Charlestown, married 13 July 1667, Joseph Coit of New London.

Elizabeth married Edward Foster

Patience married Daniel Markham

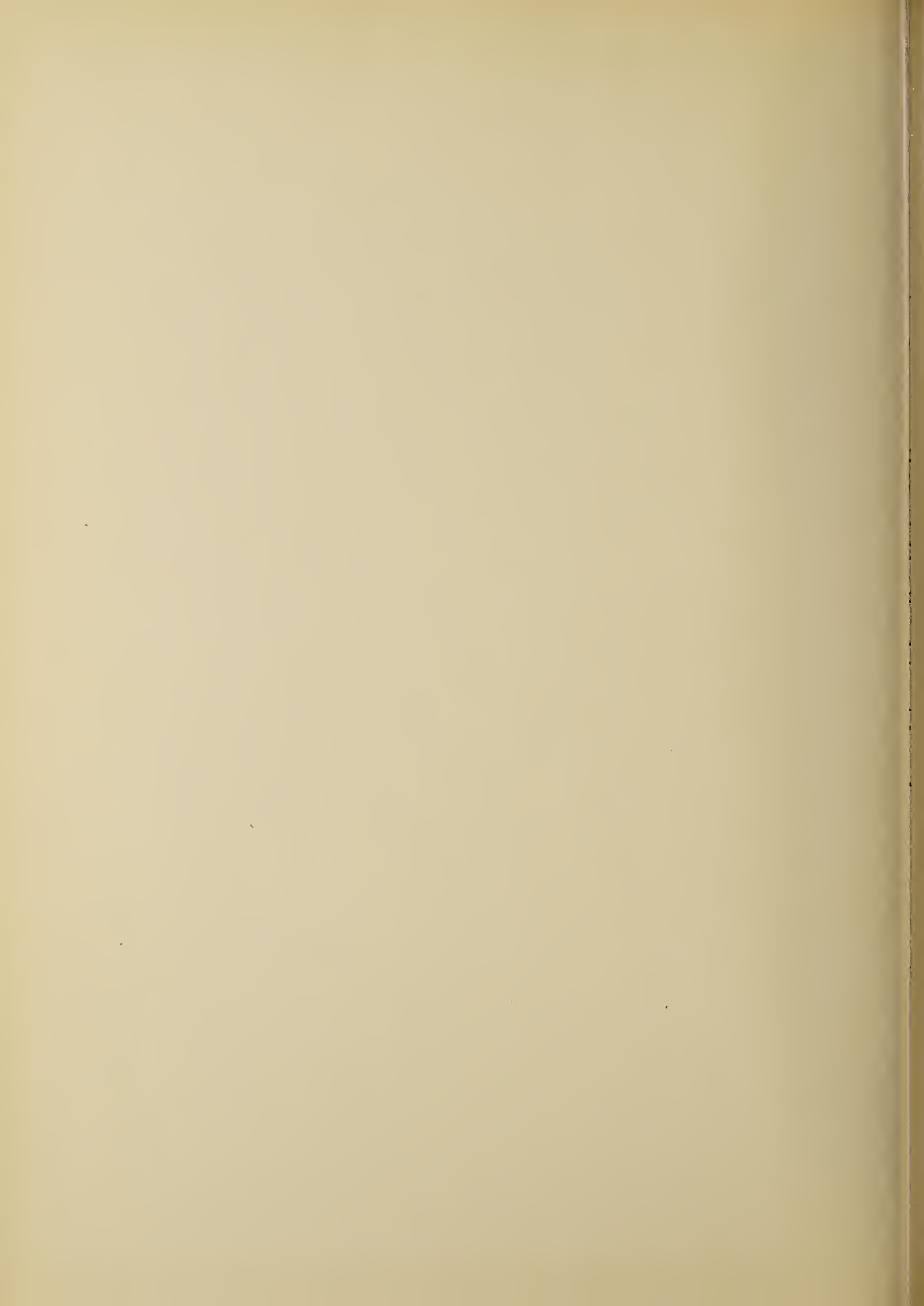
SECOND GENERATION

MARTHA HARRIS, daughter of William and Edith Harris, married Joseph Coit, July 13/15 1667. Martha and Joseph Coit joined the church at New London April 3, 1681. She died July 14, 1710.

For children see Joseph Coit.



Small bird



SPALDING

EDWARD SPALDING came from England with Sir George Yeardley, in 1619, or about that time. In 1623 his name appears in "Virginia Colonial Records" in the "Liste of the Living and the Dead in Virginia, Feb. 26, 1623." In this list under the caption "Att James Citie and within the corporation thereof", is to be found in "List of the Livinge" "Mr Cann, Capt. Hartt, Edward Spalding, uxor Spalding, puer Spalding, puella Spalding, John Helin, uxor Helin, puer Helin, infant Helin". After the massacre Edward Spalding and his family emigrated to the Massachusetts Colony and settled in Braintree, Mass., about 1634. Edward Spalding was married twice, (1) Margaret -- and their children were:

Benjamin, who was buried 7th 2mo. 1643

Grace " " " 3mo. 1641

John

Edward.

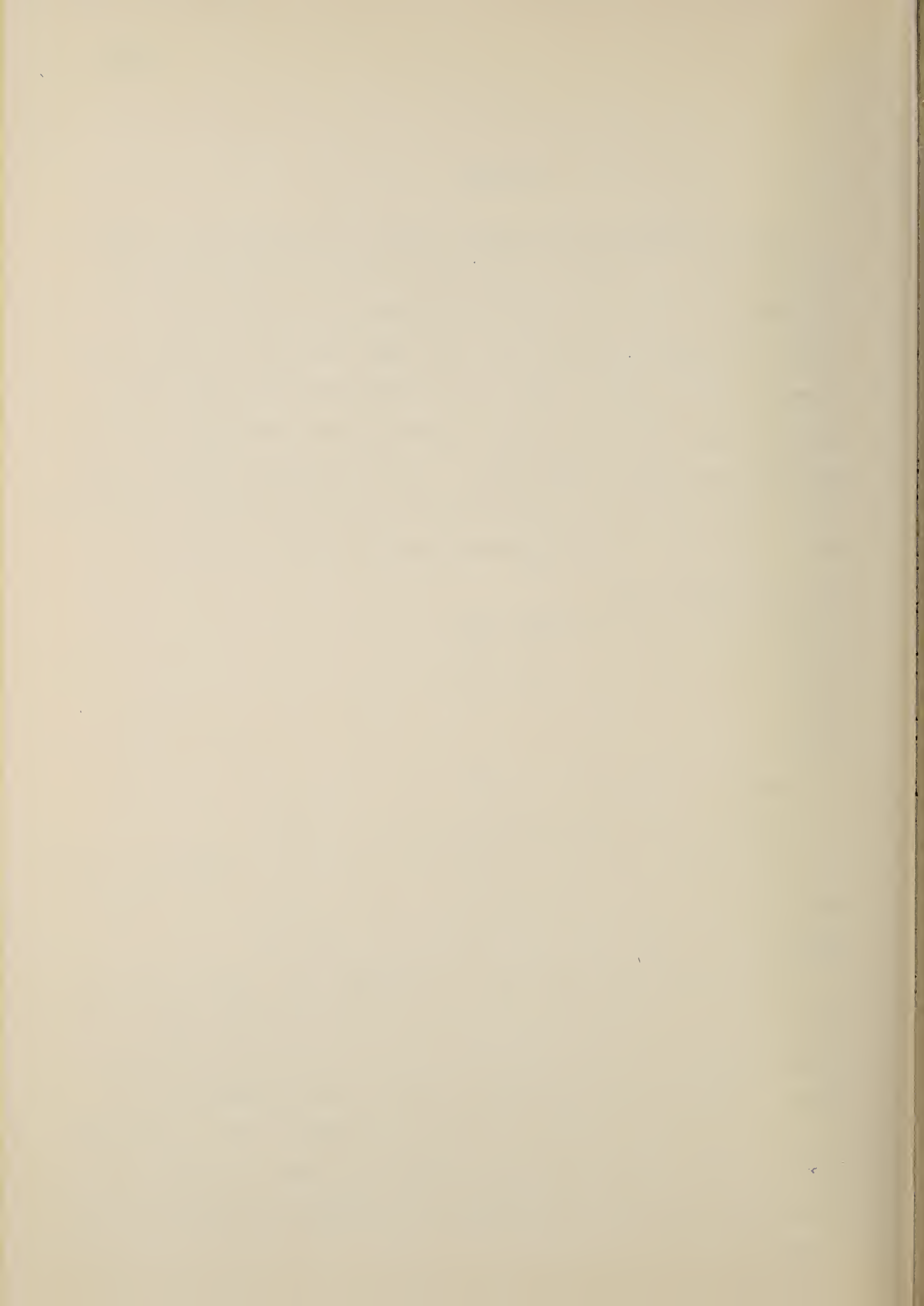
Margaret Spalding dyed -- 1640.

Probably in 1642 Edward Spalding married (2) Rachel

The original settlers of Braintree were from the old Counties of Lincolnshire, Devonshire and Essex in England. It also appears that by the laws of Massachusetts colony that Irish emigration was forbidden.

In 1653 Edward Spalding moved to Chelmsford, Mass., and at the first town meeting held November 22, 1654, he was chosen Selectman, and was also chosen Selectman in 1656, '60 and '61, and he also held other offices. Special mention is made of the apple orchard of Edward Spalding in 1664

From the settlement of the Spaldings in Chelmsford, Mass., there went out about 1700, a large emigration to Plainfield, Conn. The Conn. colony consisted of two of the sons of Edward, Sr., Benjamin and Joseph and seven grandsons.



Edward Spalding's will dated February 13, 1667, made his wife Rachel executrix. She died soon after him and on probate of the will April 5, 1670 administration was given to John and Edward. Benjamin and Joseph were not mentioned in the will, probably because they had their portion when they went to Conn.

The inventory of Edward Spalding's estate on the 28th of first month 1670, amounted to £126 19s 4d, to which was added the inventory of the wearing apparel of Rachel Spalding made upon the 2d of the 2month 1670, £2 19s.

The children of Edward and Rachel Spalding were:

Benjamin,	born	April	7,	1643	(Coit line)
Joseph	"	Oct.	25,	1646	
Dinah	"	Mar.	14,	1649	
Andrew	"	Nov.	19,	1652	(Haynes line)

Edward Spalding died February 26, 1670.



FIRST GENERATION

BENJAMIN SPALDING, the son of Edward and Rachel Spalding, was born in Braintree, Mass., April 7, 1643. About 1653 he went with his father and family to Chelmsford, Mass.

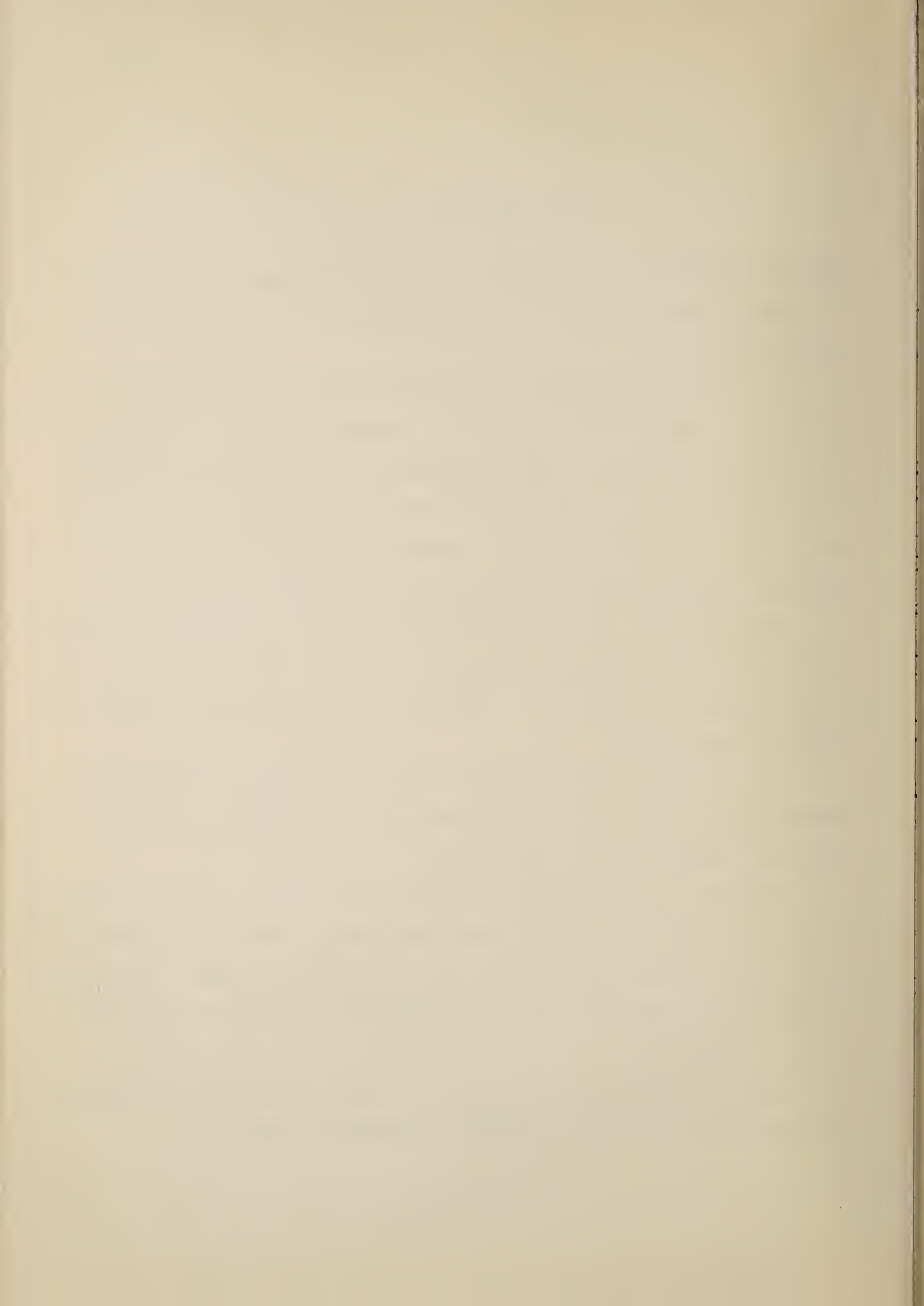
About 1700 a large emigration went from Chelmsford to Plainfield, Conn. The records state "Plainfield, Conn., was granted to Gov. John Winthrop of New London about 1655, settled from Massachusetts, and incorporated 1699; and contained, Dec. 24, 1702, the following freeholders, residing on the east side of the Quinebaug River". Among the thirty-four named are John Spalding, Joseph Spalden, Edward Spalden, and Benjamin Spalden.

"Oct. 10, 1706, the General Court of Connecticut, in answer to a petition, gave a more ample confirmation to nineteen of the above proprietors, and to the following new proprietors." Among the nineteen mentioned, are the four Spaldings above named.

This Connecticut Colony consisted of two of the sons of Edward, Senior, Benjamin and Joseph, and seven grandsons. It is probable also that William the son of Andrew, went to Connecticut.

Benjamin is not mentioned in the will of his father, as he had already received his portion. He purchased a large tract of land in the northerly part of Canterbury, Windham County, Conn., now called Brooklyn. His family homestead was transmitted to his son Edward, and in process of time to Edward's son Ebenezer.

Benjamin Spalding married October 30, 1668, Olive Farwell, the daughter of Henry and Olive Farwell of Concord and Chelmsford, Mass.



Their children were:

Sarah, born Jan. 4, 1669;	married John Miriam
Edward, born June 18, 1672;	" Mary Adams in Chelmsford, Mass.
Benjamin, " July 6, 1685;	" Sarah Hall
Elizabeth,	" Ephraim Wheeler
Mary	" Isaac Morgan

Benjamin Spalding died before 1708.



SECOND GENERATION

BENJAMIN SPALDING, the son of Benjamin and Olive Farwell Spalding, was born in Chelmsford, Mass., July 6, 1685. He went with his father and family to Plainfield, Conn., about 1700.

He married Sarah Hall, daughter of Stephen Hall of Plainfield Conn, October 21 1708. He died September 17, 1712.

After the death of Benjamin Spalding, his widow, Sarah, married William Blodget, Aug. 14, 1714.

The children of Benjamin and Sarah Hall Spalding were:

Olive, born July 17, 1709

Sarah, " Oct. 9, 1711; married Samuel Coitt, March 30, 1730



Table 2 (continued)

Table 2 (continued) shows the results of the regression analysis for the dependent variable of the number of days of absence from work due to illness. The results are presented in the same format as in Table 1.

Table 2 (continued) shows the results of the regression analysis for the dependent variable of the number of days of absence from work due to illness.

Table 2 (continued) shows the results of the regression analysis for the dependent variable of the number of days of absence from work due to illness.

Table 2 (continued) shows the results of the regression analysis for the dependent variable of the number of days of absence from work due to illness.

FARWELL

I have two accounts of Henry Farwell, and a reference to the "Farwell Family 2 vols., 1929, for English Home and Connections of Henry Farwell.

HENRY FARWELL is believed to have come from Bishop's Hill, near Taunton, England, and to have been the son of John and Dorothy Farwell; John Farwell being the son of George and Mary Farwell; George Farwell having been the son of George and Phillippa Farwell; George Farwell having been the son of Simon and Dorothy Farwell; Simon Farwell having been the son of Simon and Julia Farwell who came from Yorkshire about 1600, where the ancestors had lived from an early period.

HENRY FARWELL, tailor, born in England was the son of William Farwell, tailor, of Boston, Lincolnshire, who married there 17, July 1617, Joan Cole, widow, was made a freeman of that borough 19 May, 1620, and was buried there 6 Sept. 1637. His wife survived him and was buried there in January 1641/2. The wills of William Farwell and of his widow, Joan, are recorded at Lincoln. The home of William Farwell, previous to his marriage in 1617, is unknown, but by an earlier marriage he had the son Henry and three daughters. Henry Farwell married at Boston in Lincolnshire, 18 April 1629, Olive Welbie or Welby, who was baptised at Moulton in Lincolnshire in 1604. On February 9, 1635/6 William Farwell and his son Henry with their respective wives joined in selling to Thomas Welbie, gentleman, and George Smyth, gentleman, for £60, real estate in Boston consisting of one messuage, one stable, one garden, and one orchard; and soon afterwards the younger Farwell, with his wife, Olive, and his two children, Elizabeth and John, (a son Samuel had died in infancy) migrated to New England. He settled first at Concord, Mass., was later of Chelmsford, Mass.

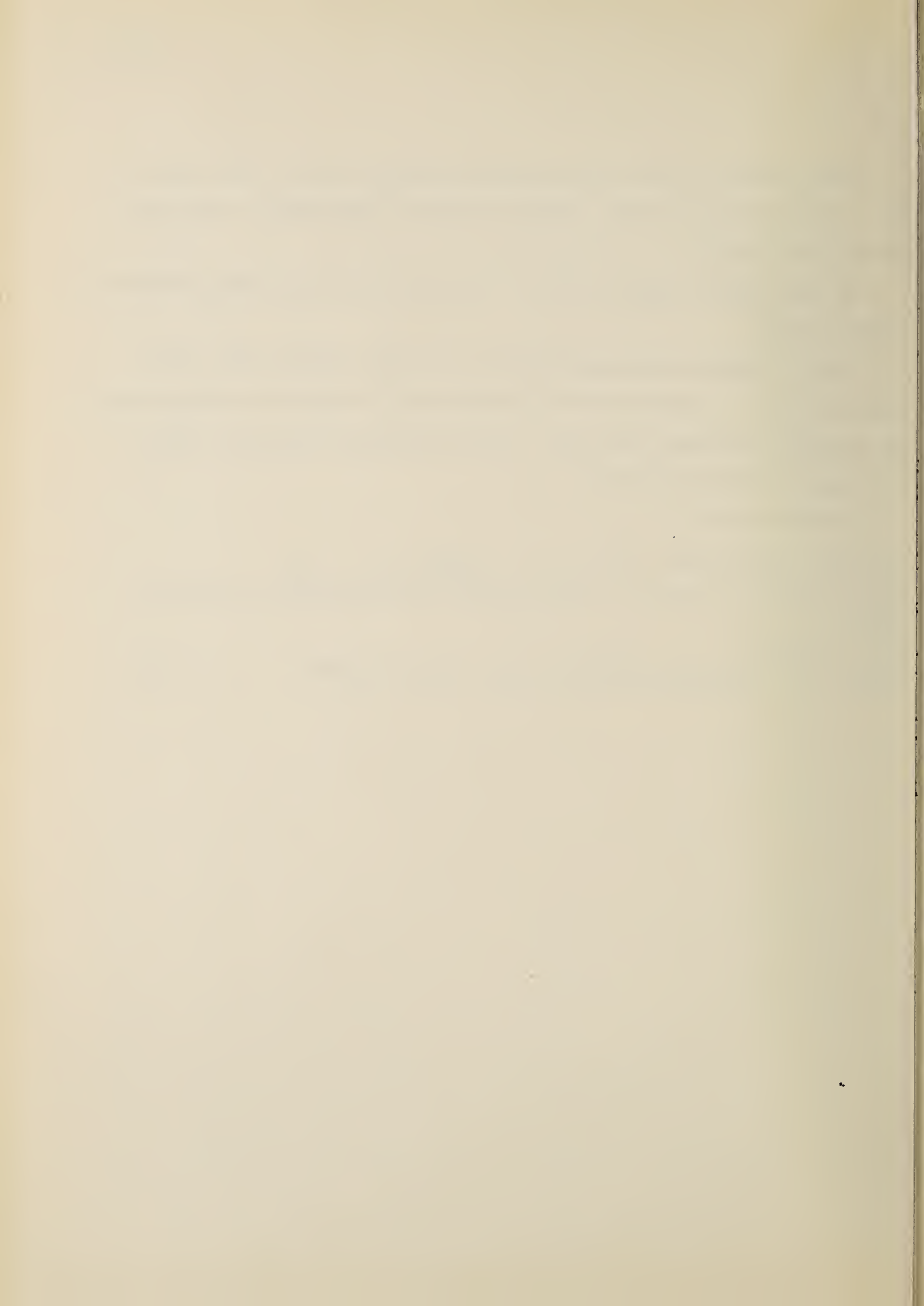
Henry Farwell is said to have settled at Concord, Mass., about 1635, he was a freeman 14 March, 1659. He was a freeman in Chelmsford in 1689, and a deacon in the church.

He died suddenly August 1, 1670. His wife survived him, dying at Chelmsford 1 March 1691/2.

His will was made three weeks before his death, mentions wife, Olive, children, John, to whom he gave the Concord estate; Joseph, who with his mother, was executor, and Hannah, his wife; his own daughters, Mary Bates, Olive Spalding, and Elizabeth Wilbore.

The children were:

Elizabeth, born in Eng., married	Wilbore,
John " " " "	Sarah Wheelwright, Nov. 4, 1658
Ensign Joseph " at Concord, 1640-2, married Hannah Learned at Chelmsford,	
James	
Henry	
Mary, married	Bates
Olive " Benjamin Wheelwright Spalding, October 30, 1663	



FIRST GENERATION

OLIVE FARWELL, daughter of Henry and Olive Welbie Farwell, was probably born in Chelmsford, Mass., and there married Benjamin Spalding, October 30, 1868. About 1700 a large emigration went from Chelmsford, Mass., to Plainfield, Conn., in this emigration were two sons of Edward Spalding, Sr., and seven grandsons, Benjamin Spalding at this time took his wife and family. and settled at the part of Windham County, now called Brooklyn.

For children see Benjamin Spalding.



WELBIE

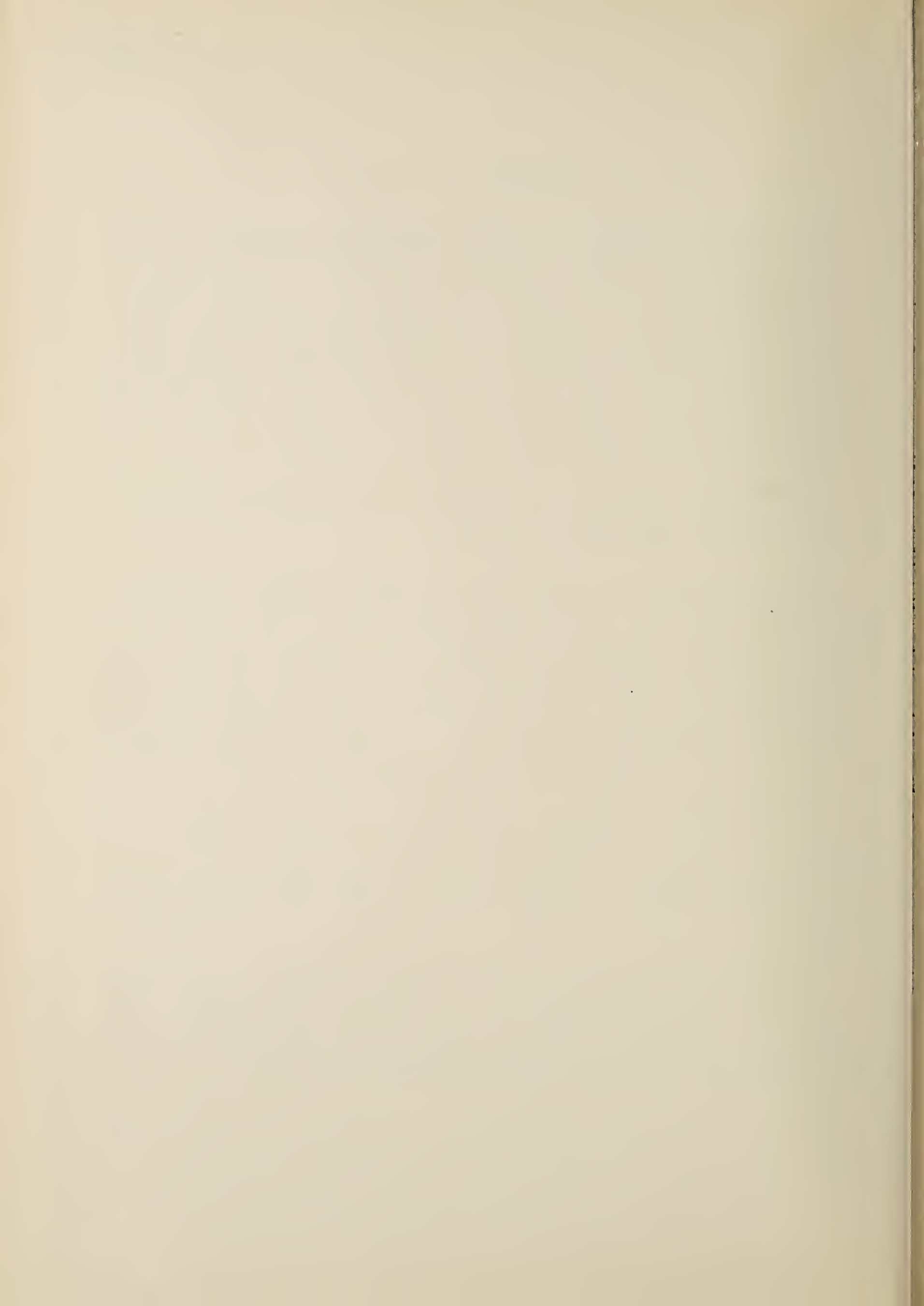
OLIVE WELBIE or Welby, was baptized at Moulton, in Lincolnshire, Eng., in 1604. She was the daughter of Richard and Frances (Buckley) Welby. She married 16 April 1629, at Boston, Lincolnshire, Henry Farwell. Soon after February, 1635, she came with her husband to America and they first settled at Concord, Mass., later going to Chelmsford, Mass., where she died, the record being "Ollive widow Henre died March 1, 1691/2".

In Genealogical Gleanings in England, p. 113, the following extract from the will of Richard Whittingham is recorded:

Richard Whittingham of Sutterton in the parts of Holland, in the Co. of Lincolnshire, Gentleman, 6 March 1615, proved 18 April, 1618. x x x xx
I give unto my brother Mallowes, his children, ten shillings apiece. To
m. Ingoldsbie, one of the sons of my brother Ingoldsbie, clerk, to be paid
at his first commencement, when he shall bachelor of Arts, or within
three years after my decease, which shall first happen. To all the rest of
my sister Ingoldsbie's children. To Olive Welbie and to all the rest of her
brothers and sisters. To my Aunt Whittingham, my Aunt Massingbord, my father-
in-law Mr Doctor Buckley, my brother-in-law, Mr Peter Buckley and to Edward,
his son x x x x

Leade 28

This will would seem to indicate that Richard Whittingham had married a sister of Frances Buckley Welbie, and that Mr Doctor Buckley was Olive Welbie's grandfather, the father of her mother Frances Buckley.



HALL

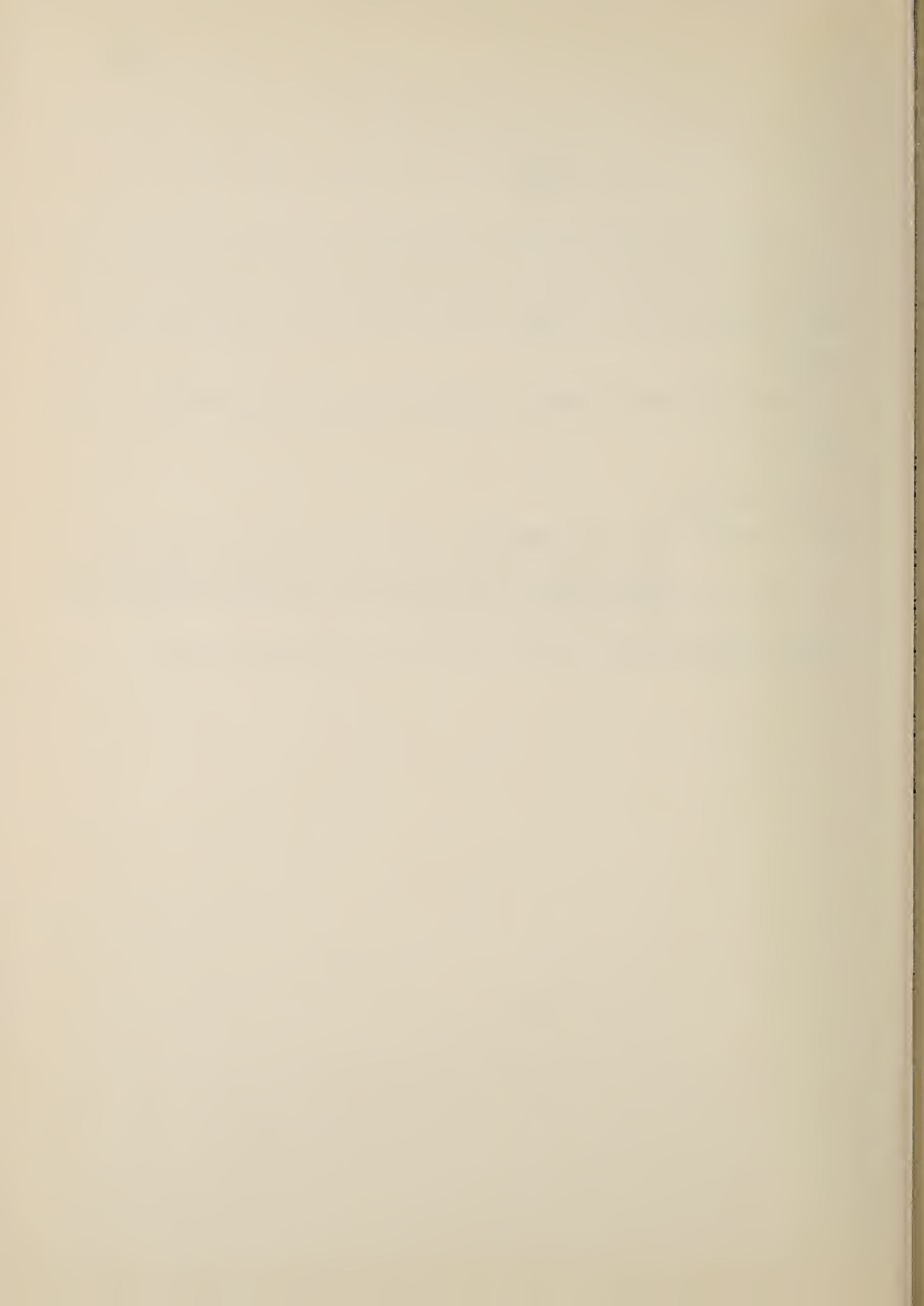
Tradition says that Mary Hall of Cambridge, Mass., with her husband and family came from Coventry, England, in company with her husband's brother John Hall of Yarmouth, Mass., in 1630, probably in the first fleet with Governor Winthrop.

She united with the church at Cambridge and had land granted her there in 1662.

Her children:

John of Medford, Mass., born in Coventry, Eng., 1627, died at Medford Oct. 18, 1701, farmer, resided for a time at Cambridge and Concord, moved to Medford, where he was constable and selectman, 1677, married April 2, 1656, Elizabeth, daughter of Percival and Ellen Green of Cambridge.

Stephen, born in England, lived in Concord and afterwards in Stow.



FIRST GENERATION

STEPHEN HALL, son of "Widow Mary Hall", was born in England, and tradition says that he came with his mother probably in the first fleet with Governor Winthrop, in 1630. He lived in Concord and afterward in Stow, Mass.; was representative in 1689 on the overthrow of Andros.

Stephen Hall married 3d December 1663, Ruth Davis, daughter of Dolor Davis and Margery Willard, sister of Simon Willard of Boston.

Children:

Samuel born December 8, 1665

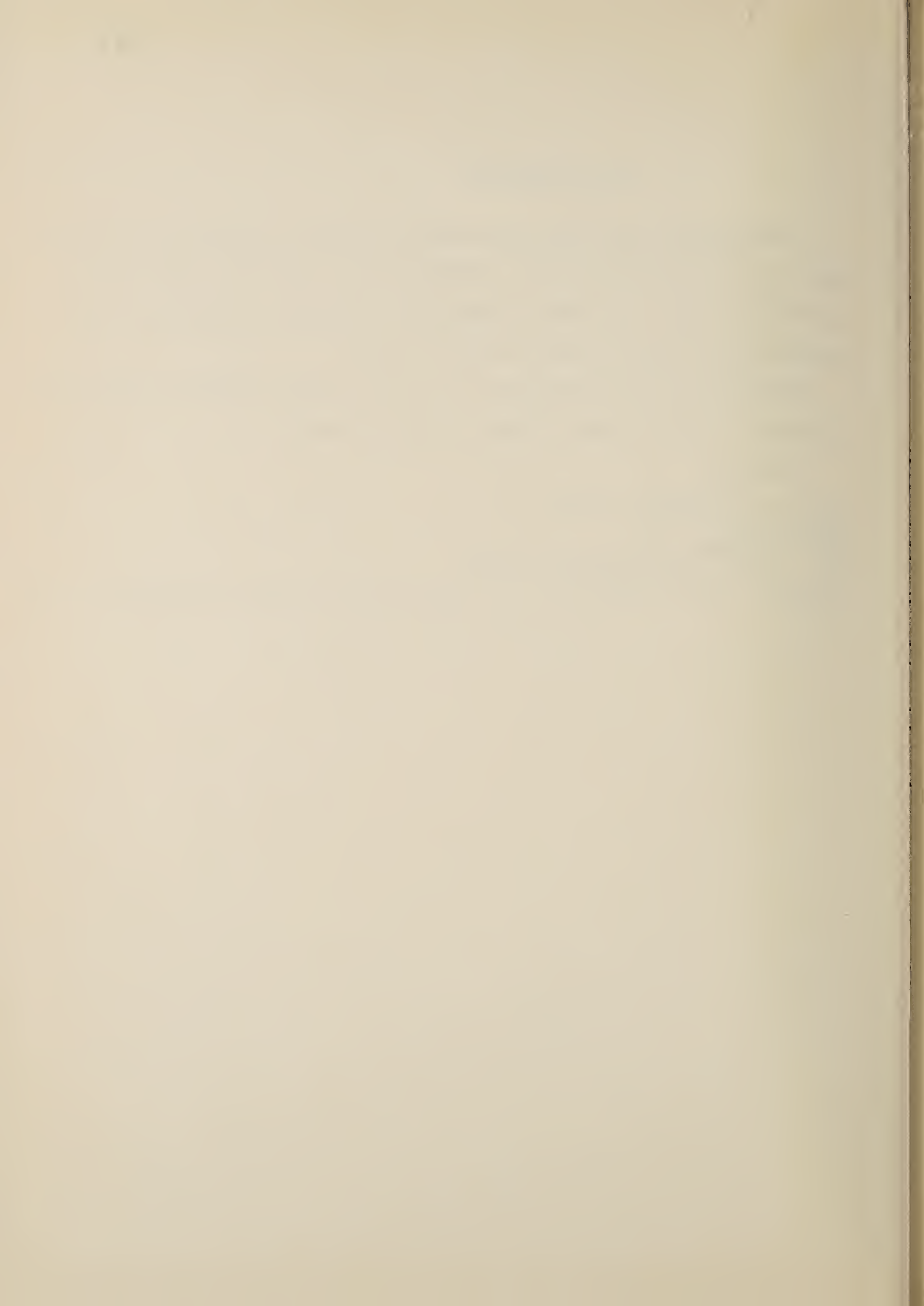
Stephen, 1667

Ruth, 12th Jan., 1670.

Mary, 1, June, 1677, M. Thomas Stevens

Elizabeth, 7 April, 1685

Sarah, m. Oct. 21, 1708, Benjamin Spalding of Plainfield, Conn.

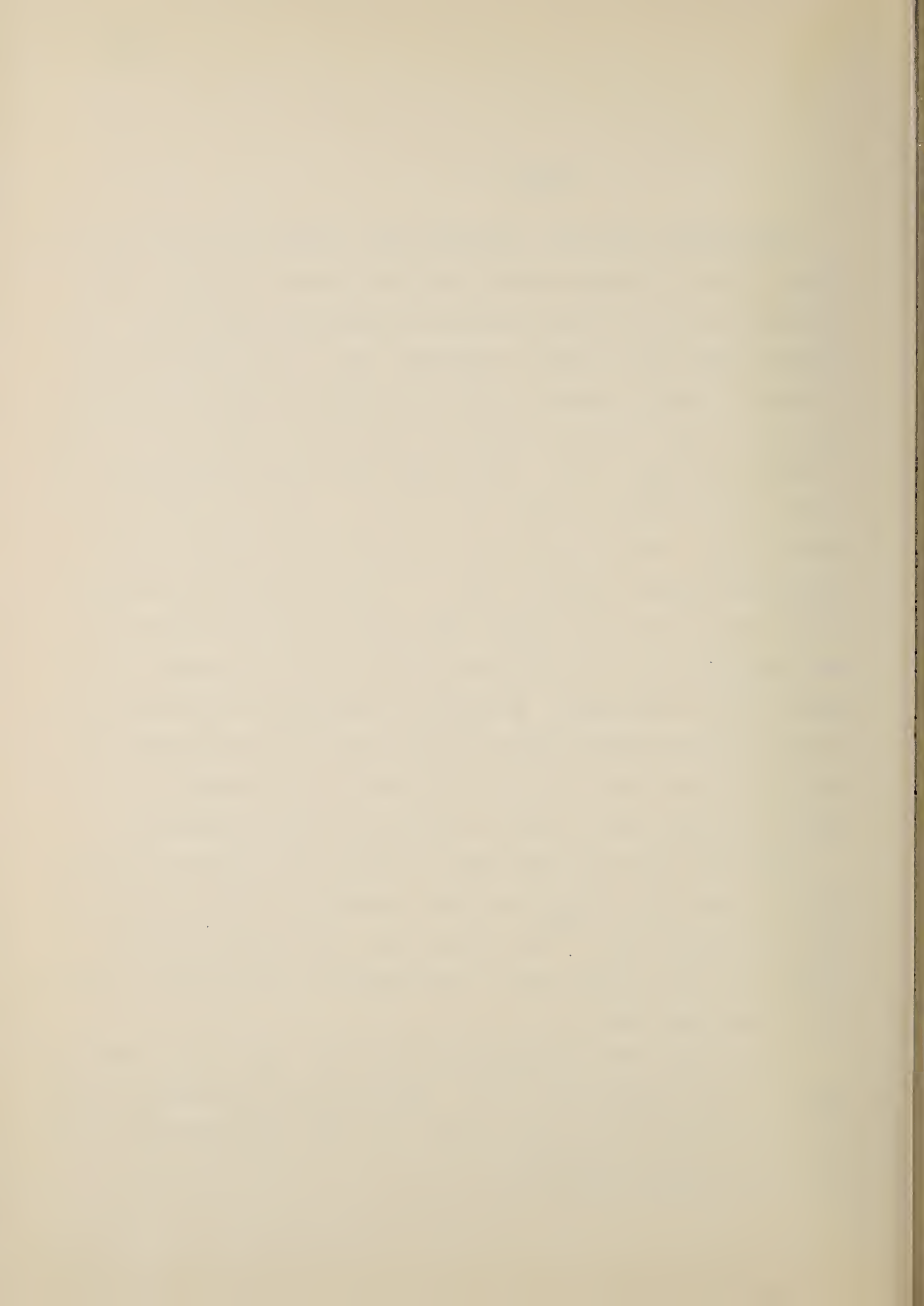


DAVIS

DOLOUR DAVIS (1593-1673) , sometimes Dolor, Dollard, or Dollar (pronounced Dollar) was born in England and was one of the prominent pioneers. He was secretary to the first colonial Governor of Massachusetts Bay Colony. He received his first grant of land in Cambridge, June 4, 1635, and others later. He removed to Duxbury, August 5, 1638/9, was admitted freeman and was granted land there in 1640. He was a resident in Barnstable in 1643, and was admitted a freeman there June 2, 1641. He held many public offices in Barnstable, including those of highway surveyor and constable. He was a carpenter and master builder. He and his wife were dismissed from the Duxbury church to the Barnstable church, August 27, 1648. He was one of the petitioners for the grant of the town of Groton, Mass, and was one of its proprietors, 1655, engaged in its first settlement and made one of its selectmen by the general court of the Colony. He was one of the twenty of the Plymouth Colony who had lands granted to them at Concord, 1658, where he purchased 150 acres with a house, still it is not likely that he ever inhabited it, but leaving his younger son to reside at Concord, went back to Barnstable.

Dolour Davis married at Fairleigh, a village about two miles from Maidstone, Co. Kent, Eng., "Ear Dolor Davis and Margerye Willerd were married the 29th day of March, 1624." ¹⁶²⁴ He, with his wife, three children and Simon Willard, his wife's brother, came to New England and settled prior to August 4, 1634, in Cambridge, Mass.

Dolour Davis died in Barnstable in June, 1673. His will was made September 13, 1672, proved July 2, 1673. He mentions his sons Simon and Samuel as already having their portions; eldest son, John; son-in-law Lewis and Mary his wife; and daughter Ruth Hall.



Children of Dolour and Margery Davis:

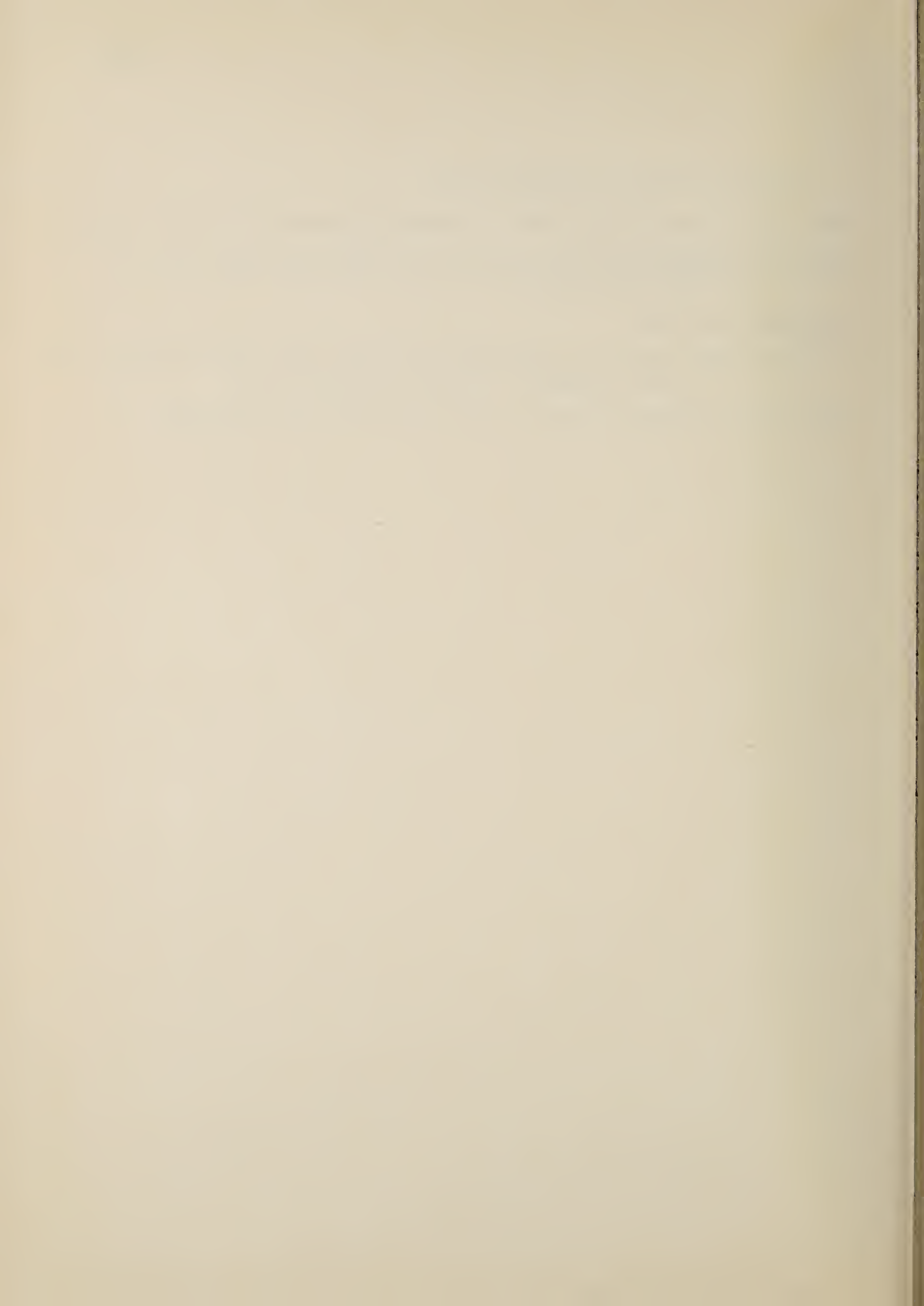
John, born in England about 1626, to whom he bequeathed the Concord homestead.

May, born in England about 1631, married 15, June 1653, Thomas Lewis of
Barnstable, Mass.

Elizabeth, died young.

Lt. Simon, born in America, married Dec. 12, 1660, Mary, born at Concord, July
12, 1640, daughter of James and Eleanor Blood.

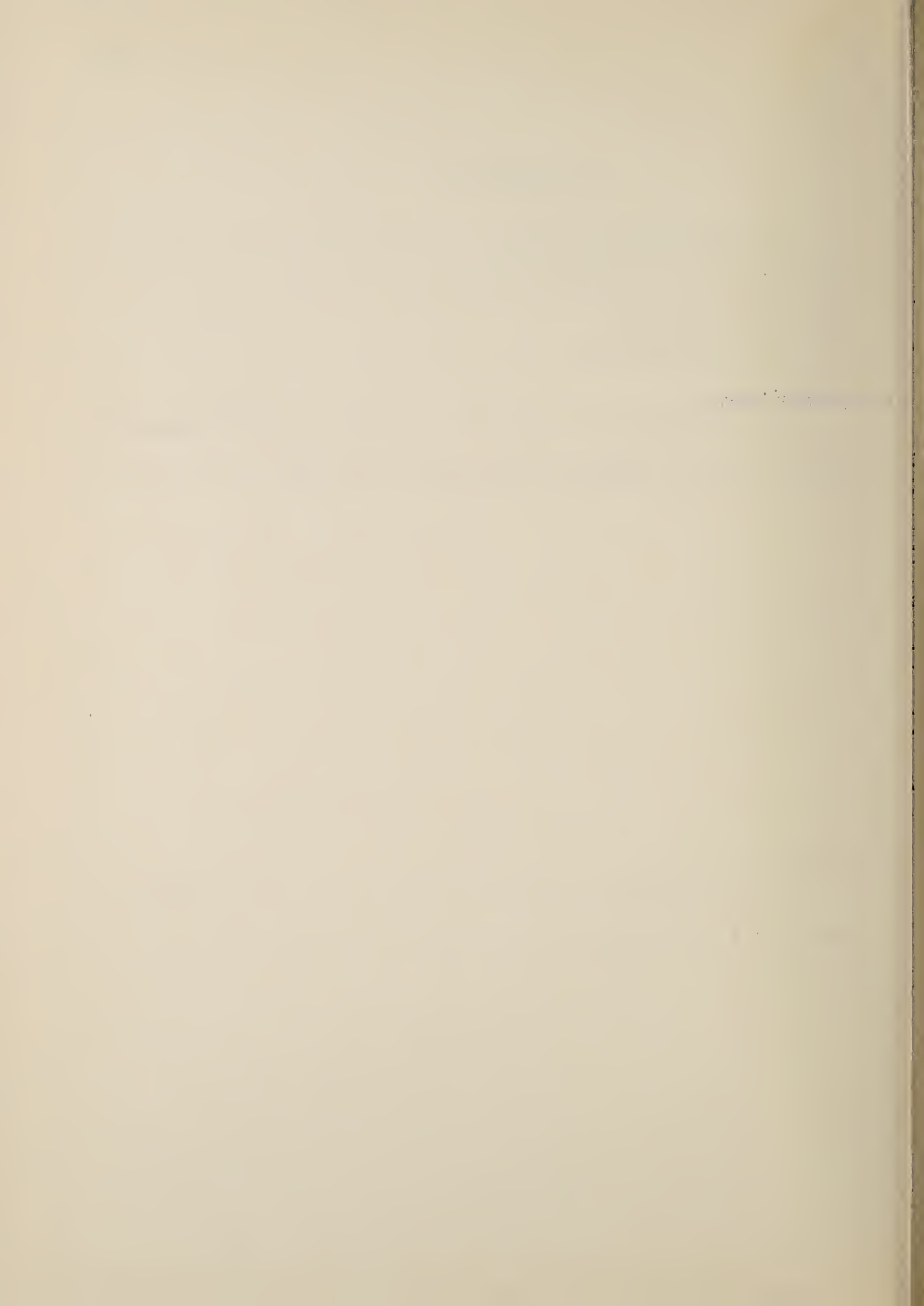
Ruth born in Barnstable, March 24, 1645; married 1663 Stephen Hall.



FIRST GENERATION

RUTH DAVIS, daughter of Deacon and Mary, born in Barnstable
March 24, 1812, or baptized in Barnstable at that time, married 3rd of Decem-
ber, 1833, Stephen Hall.

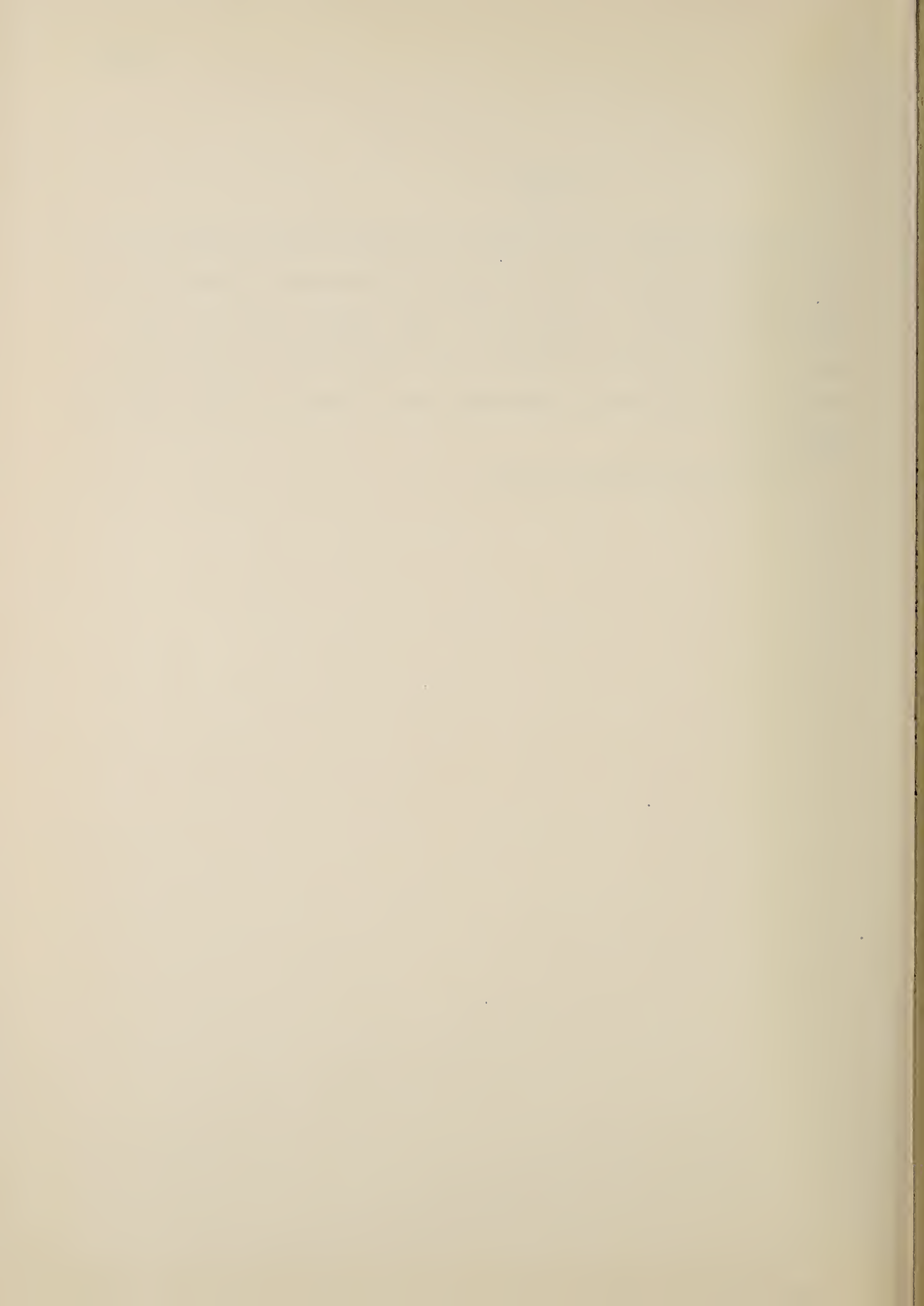
For children see Hall.



WILLARD

MARGERY WILLARD, was the daughter of Richard Willard of Horsemonden, Co. Kent, England, yeoman. She was baptized at Horsemonden, November 7, 1602. Married Dolour Davis in Fairleigh, Co. Kent, England, March 29, 1624. Came to New England with her husband and three children and her brother Simon Willard and settled in Cambridge prior to August 4, 1634. She died before 1667.

For children see Dolour Davis.





THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO



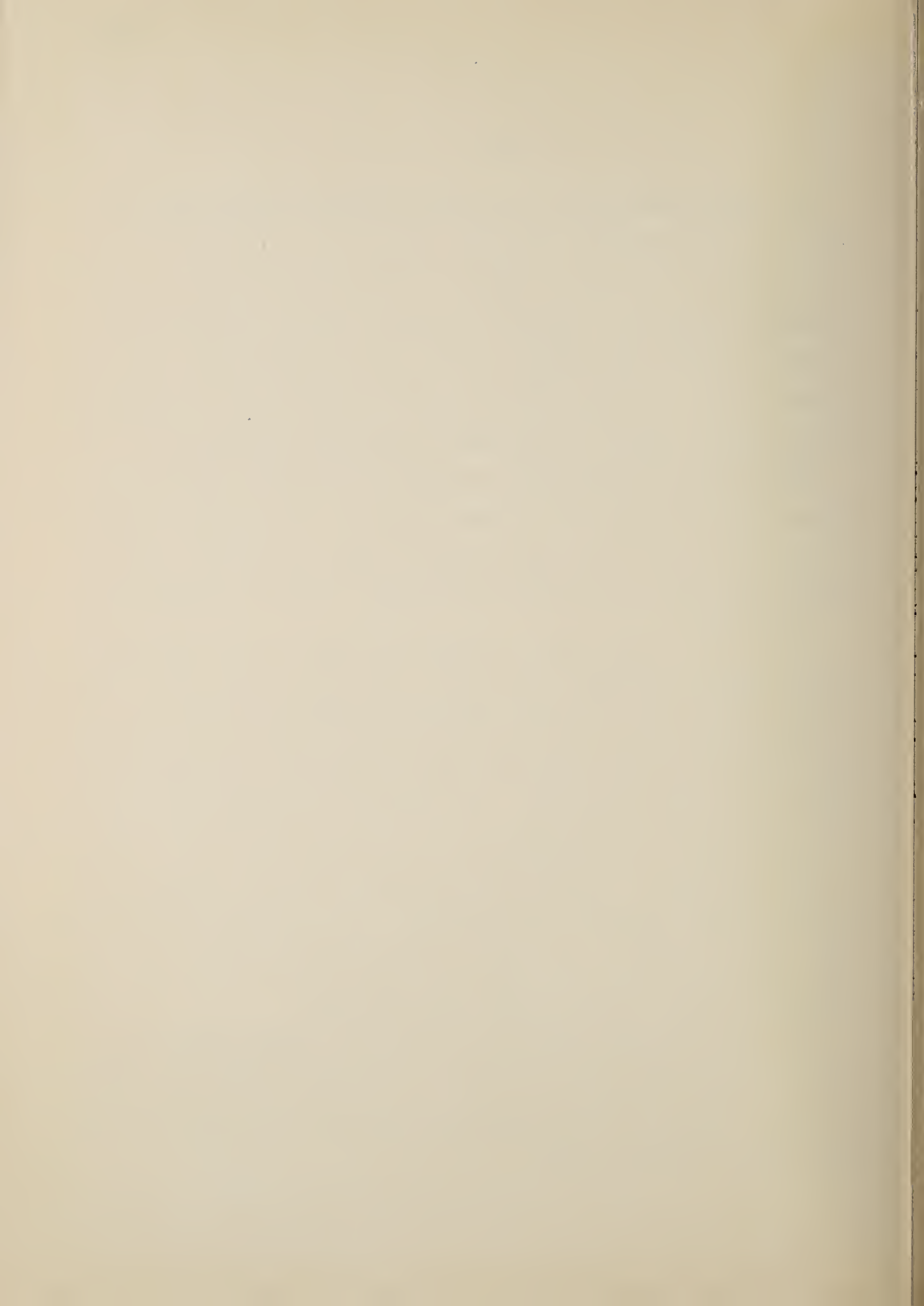
TRACY

LT. THOMAS TRACY, born 1610, was a son of Sir Paul Tracy, Bart., of Stanway, County of Gloucester, England. He was born on the Tewisbury estates, probably at the manor of Stanway. His mother was Anne, daughter of Raffe Sharkerley, Co. Northampton. by Alice, daughter of Hugh Radcliff. Sir Paul married (2) Anne, daughter of Sir Ambrose Nicholas, Knt., Lord Mayor of London. Thomas Tracy's grandfather, Richard Tracy of Stanway married Barbara, daughter of Thomas Lucy of Charlecote, Warwickshire.

Richard Tracy of Stanway, Eng., published a work deeply imbued with the spirit of Protestantism, on account of which he suffered much from persecution in the days of Queen Mary, though he escaped martyrdom. This Richard Tracy, Esq., was the son of Sir William, the ninth of Toddington.

Thomas Tracy joined a band of emigrants in 1636, when the fever of emigration was at its height, and when men were emigrating who were in search of adventure and fortune, as well as those who were seeking a home in a new land, free from religious persecution and the oppression of an overbearing nobility, and sailed for America. In this act he was probably influenced by the fact that he was a younger son in a very large family and without prospects of inheritance. In April of the same year he arrived at Salem, Mass., where he resided until the following February, when he removed to Wethersfield, Conn. There he married in 1641, Mary, the widow of Edward Mason, and then removed to Saybrook. Seven children were born there.

In 1645 he and Thomas Leffingwell, with others, relieved Uncas, the Sachem of Mohegan, with provisions when he was besieged at Shattuck's Point by Pessachus, Sachem of the Narragansetts, which led to the subsequent grant of the town of Norwich in 1659.



Thomas Tracy and his family removed to Norwich in 1660, of which town he was one of the proprietors. In 1661 he was on a committee, appointed by the General Court, "to try the bounds of New London"; in 1662 he was chosen by the people one of the Court of Commission; in 1666 he was appointed ensign in the first Train Band of Norwich; in 1667, '70, '71, '72, '73, '75, '76, and '78 he was the deputy from Norwich to the Legislature and in 1682, '83, and '85 from Preston. He sat as a member of the Colonial Assembly at more than twenty sessions. In 1673 he was commissioned lieutenant of the New London County Dragoons, raised to fight the Dutch and Indians. In 1678 he was appointed a justice.

"Thomas Tracy was well educated for the time in which he lived. This placed him to advantage among the leading men of the colony directly upon his arrival. Throughout a long life, the Legislature frequently appointed him upon important committees, and he held his fullshare of public offices, legislative, military, and magisterial. He was a gentleman of consequence in the community, a thorough business man, and of the very best personal character." (Robinson)

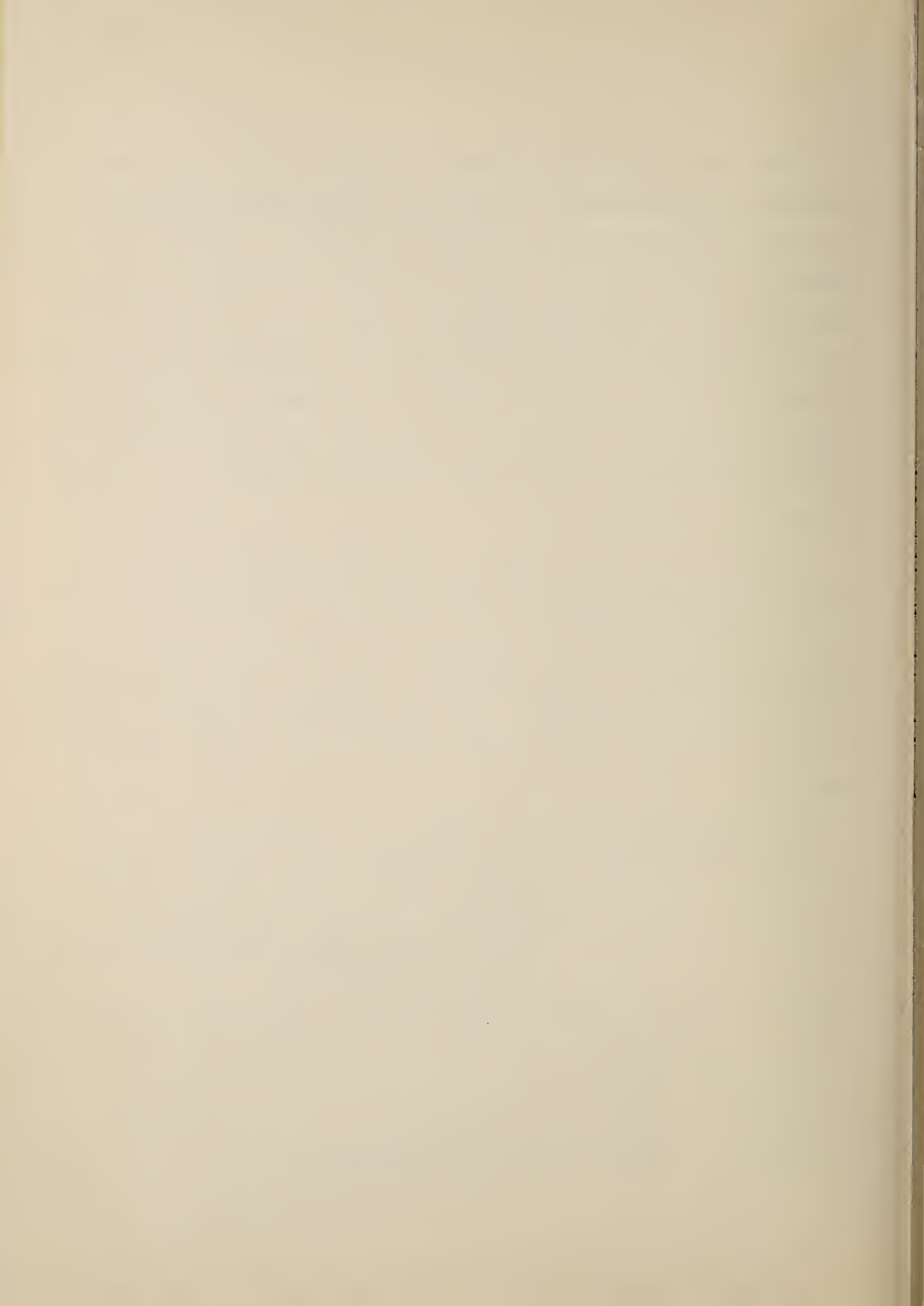
Mary (Mason) Tracy, the wife of Thomas Tracy died about 1659.

Thomas Tracy married (2) about 1678 Martha Bourne, daughter of Thomas Bourne of Marshfield, Mass, and widow of John Bradford.

(3) Mary Foote, at Norwich, 1683, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Deming) Foote of Wethersfield, widow of John Stoddard and then John Goodrich, who died in 1680.

The seven children were all the children of Thomas and Mary Tracy, and were:

John,	born	1642
Thomas	"	1644
Jonathan	"	1646
Miriam	"	1648
Soloman	"	1651
Daniel	"	1652
Samuel	"	1654



At a town meeting at Saybrook, January 7, 1655-6, there were present

Tho. Adgate	William Hide	Randall Marvin
Robt. Bull	Tho. Burchet	William Parker
William Bushnell	John Post	Stephen Post
Robert Chapman	John Clark, Sen.	Jonathan Rudd
Tho. Dunke	Richard Tousland	Richard Edgerton
Tho. Tracy	Francis Griswold	William Waller

Probably Wm. Backus, Thomas Bliss, Morgan Bowers, the two Huntingtons, Thomas Leffingwell and John Olmstead were inhabitants of as long standing as most of those in the list.

Of the original proprietors which came from Saybrook with Major John Mason, thirty-five in number, twenty-eight have been proved conclusively, among these are

Thomas Adgate, Thomas Leffingwell, Thomas Tracy.

John Tracy and Richard Walter were proprietors of the second class,

Thomas Tracy's home lot lay east of Simon Huntington's on the south side of the street, which here runs nearly east and west. His son Solomon afterwards built a second Tracy house on a part of the same lot.

Lieutenant Thomas Tracy died November 7, 1685.

No registration of the family has been found, but in the settlement of his estate the order in which they are mentioned is as quoted.

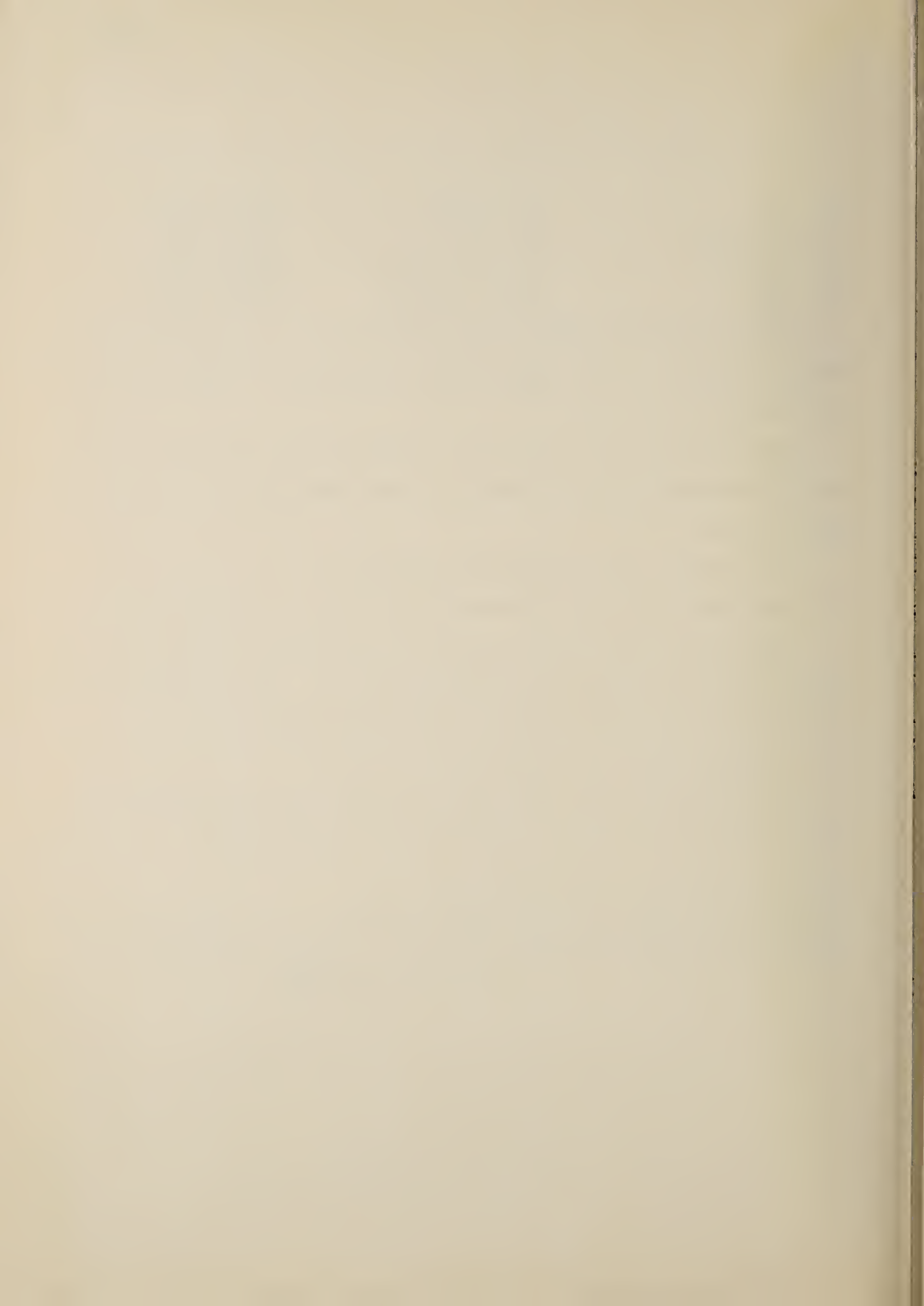
Jonathan's age in 1698 was stated at 50.

Miriam married Thomas Waterman in November 1668

Solomon was aged 46 in 1697, and when he died July 9, 1732, was in his 82d yr.

Daniel, died June 29, 1728, aged 76 years.

Samuel died January 11, 1693, without issue, his effects being assigned to his brothers and sisters.



FIRST GENERATION

SOLOMON TRACY was the fourth son of Lieut. Thomas Tracy, born in 1651, and was probably about nine years old when his father removed from Saybrook to Norwich. He became a physician and the second in Norwich of which there is any notice, John Olmstead being the first. It is not improbable that Solomon studied with Dr Olmstead.

Dr Solomon Tracy was active in the affairs of the new town, he was made Constable in 1681, and was a Townsman in 1685; it being the duty of the Townsman and Constables "to order the prudentials of the town and see to it that the wholesome town orders be attended to".

"The marriage of Solomon Tracy with Sarah Huntington was upon the 23d of November Anno Dom 1676."

"Sarah Tracey the wife of Solomon above (above) wrighten Departed this life in the 31st of Agust Anno Dom 1683."

"The names and ages of their children is as followeth:

Lidyah Tracey was borne the 11th of October Anno Dom 1677
Simon Tracey was borne the 8th of January Anno Dom 1679, and married
Mary Leffingwell, Jan. 14, Annoqedomini 1707/8"

"Solomon Tracy married unto Sarah (Bliss) Rellet to Thomas Sloman Aprill the 8th Anno 1688.

"Mr Solomon Tracy Died the Ninth Day of July 1732.

"Mrs Sarah Tracy, ye wife of Mr. Solomon Tracey Died the 29th Day of August in ye year 1730."

In this spot of
earth is interred
ye earthy part of Mr.

Solomon Tracy
who died July ye 9th
1732, & in ye 82d
year of his age.

The dead in silent
language say
to living thinking
Reader heare

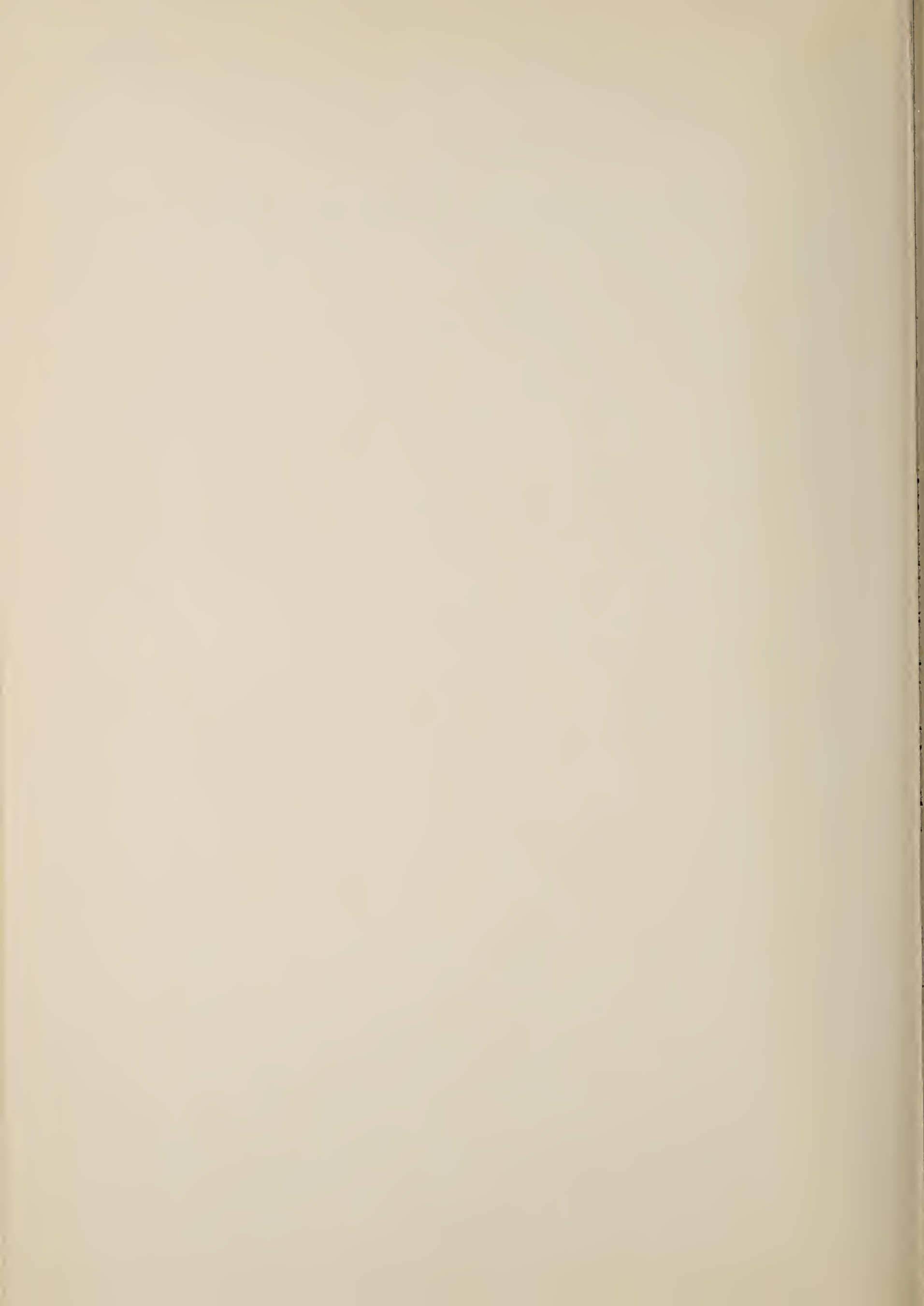
O loving friends
Doe not delay
but speedily for
deth prepare.

Inscription upon the gravestone
of
Dr Solomon Tracy

SECOND GENERATION

LIDYAH TRACEY, only daughter of Dr Solomon and Sarah Huntington Tracy, married the third Thomas Leffingwell, known as Deacon Thomas Leffingwell, March the 31st Anno Dom 1698.

They had six children. See Leggingwell.



SECOND GENERATION

DANIEL TRACY, son of Daniel Tracy, and grandson of Lt. Thomas Tracy, was born December 7th, 1888. The record says

"Daniel Tracy and Abigail Leffingwell were Married the 14th Day of March Annoqueomini 1710/11."

This Abigail Leffingwell was the fifth daughter of Sergt. Thomas Leffingwell, and a sister of Deacon Thomas Leffingwell who married Lydia Tracy the only daughter of Dr. Solomon Tracy. This Daniel Tracy and Lydia Tracy were own cousins, their fathers having been brothers, but Abigail Leffingwell and Deacon Thomas Leffingwell were brother and sister, so they became cousins by marriage or the cousins became brother-in-law and sister-in-law.

Daniel and Abigail Leffingwell Tracy settled at Norwich and were among the first citizens of the New Town. Their children were:

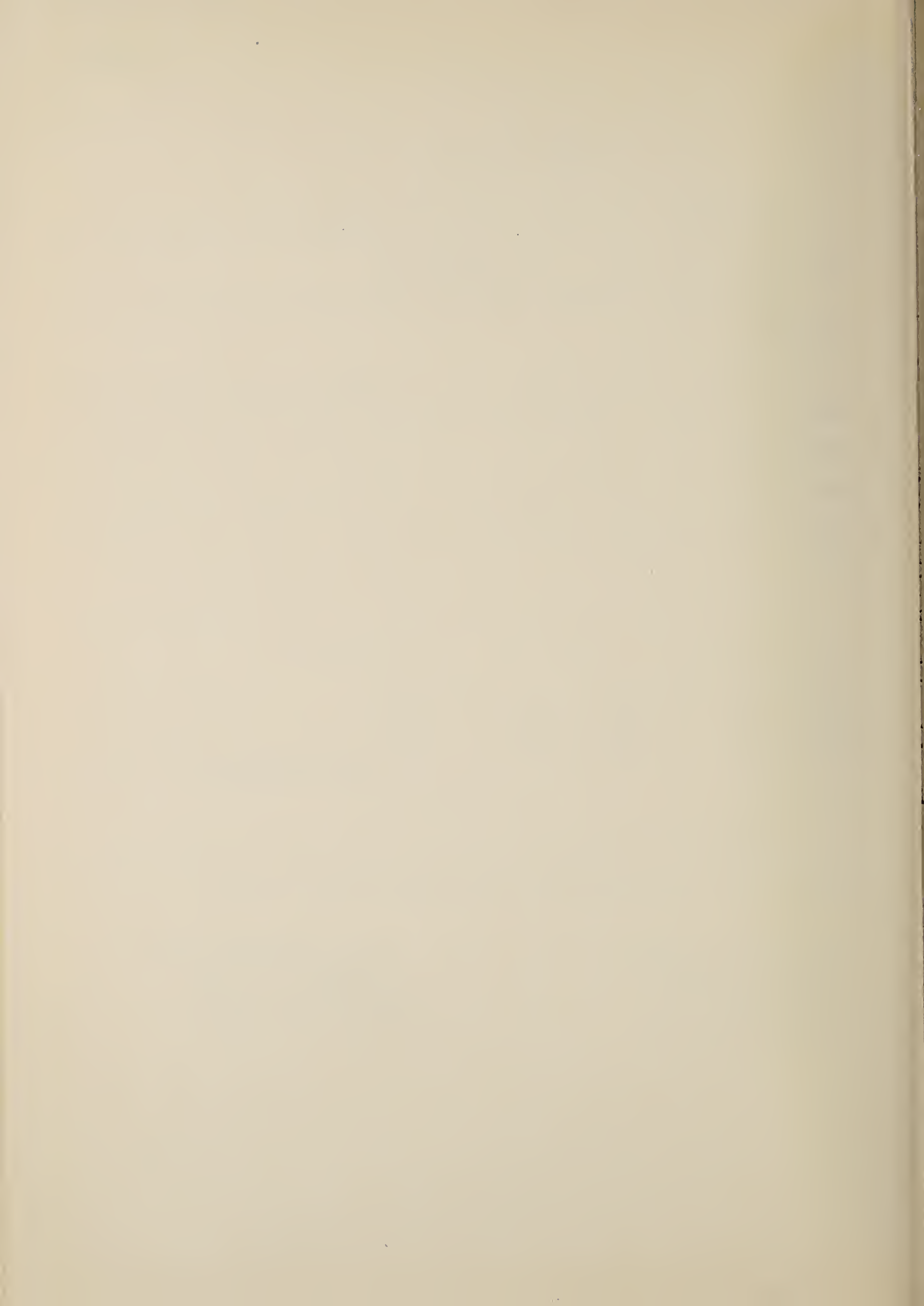
Abigail Tracy	Born July 10, 1718;	died 1745	
Daniel Tracy	" Jan. 8, 1718;	" 1728	
Daniel Tracy	" Apr. 28, 1723;	" 1738	
Rannah Tracy	" Sept. 8, 1727;	" 1755;	married Jan. 7, 1751, Rev. Simon Huntington.
Daniel Tracy	" 1730 and died same year		

Mr Daniel and Mrs Abigail Leffingwell Tracy lived to a good old age as shown by their gravestones in the Norwichtown, Conn., cemetery.

Mr Daniel Tracy
son of Mr Daniel Tracy
loving husband of
Mrs Abigail Tracy
born 1888 Dec. 7
died Jan. 28, 1771

83

Abigail Leffingwell Tracy
daughter of Mr. Thos
Leffingwell & Mary his
wife born Sept. 1691
died Mar. 10. aged 66



THIRD GENERATION

SAMUEL TRACY, born April 27, 1742, was second son of Daniel Tracy, senior, and Abigail Leffingwell Tracy, graduated at Yale in 1764. He married Sybil Lathrop and they lived in Norwich.

Mr Samuel Tracy and Mrs Sybil Lathrop both of Norwich were married to each other on the 17th day of May 1767. They had eight children:

Daniel Jr. Son of Samuel Tracy & of his wife Sybil was born June 22nd, 1768, A. D.									
Sybil Jr. Daughter	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Sept. 28, 1769
Led'a "	"	+	"	"	"	"	"	"	Sept. 28, 1770
Daniel " Son	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Mar. 27th, 1771
Zebadiah "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Apr. 26th, 1772
Ebenezer "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Nov. 11th, 1773
Abigail Daughter	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Jan. 18th, 1774
Thomas Son	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Dec. 23d, 1775

Mr Daniel Tracy son of Samuel Tracy, Esq. died December 6th 1792.

In Norwichtown Cemetery upon a gravestone there is the following inscription:

Samuel Tracy
died of smallpox
June 1 1796 in
the 54 year of his age.

FOURTE GENERATION

SYBEL TRACY, born August 2d 1753, was the daughter of Samuel and Sybel Lothrop Tracy. She married as his second wife Wheeler Coit, fifth child of Colonel Samuel and Sarah Epalding Coit. They had eight children.

She was married December 8th 1774, and died February 27, 1793.

For children see Wheeler Coit.

HUNTINGTON

The church record at Haverhill, Mass., contains the following entry, in the handwriting of the Rev. John Elliot, who was then minister of that place:

"MARGARET HUNTINGTON, widow, came in 1633. Her husband died by the way, of the smallpox. She brought --- children with her."

The widow, Margaret Huntington, settled with Rev. John Smith, and is afterward found at Wrentham, Conn., as the wife of Thomas Stoughton; the family having removed thither in 1638 or 1639.

Tradition is uniform in naming the husband who died on the voyage, Simon, and a letter registered in an ancient volume of Conn. Records, that has been recently brought to light, enables us to settle some points respecting this Huntington family, that were formerly left doubtful, viz: the number of the children, the order of seniority of the sons, and the maidenname of the mother.

This letter, written from Norwich, Eng., April 20, 1640, and addressed to "Gideon Christopher Huntington" acknowledges a letter from him dated at Newbrook, Sept. 20, 1640, and is signed "Your loving uncle, Peter Barst".

We learn from this letter that the children of Margaret Huntington were four in number, three sons, Christopher, Simon, and Thomas, apparently in this order of seniority, and a daughter, Ann, whose position in the line is uncertain. The whole group at the time of their emigration were probably under 5 years of age.

The letter shows also that the mother of the family was originally Margaret Barst, of Norwich, Eng. From Blacofield's History of that ancient town, we learn that Christopher Barst was Mayor of Norwich in 1554 and again in 1648. It is not unlikely that this Mayor was the

father or near relative of Margaret, and that from him the oft-repeated name
of Christopher first crept into the Southern commonplace

Albany, N.Y., July 10. 1841

Rev William Cogswell, D. D.
Editor of the N.E. H. & G. Reg.

Sir:

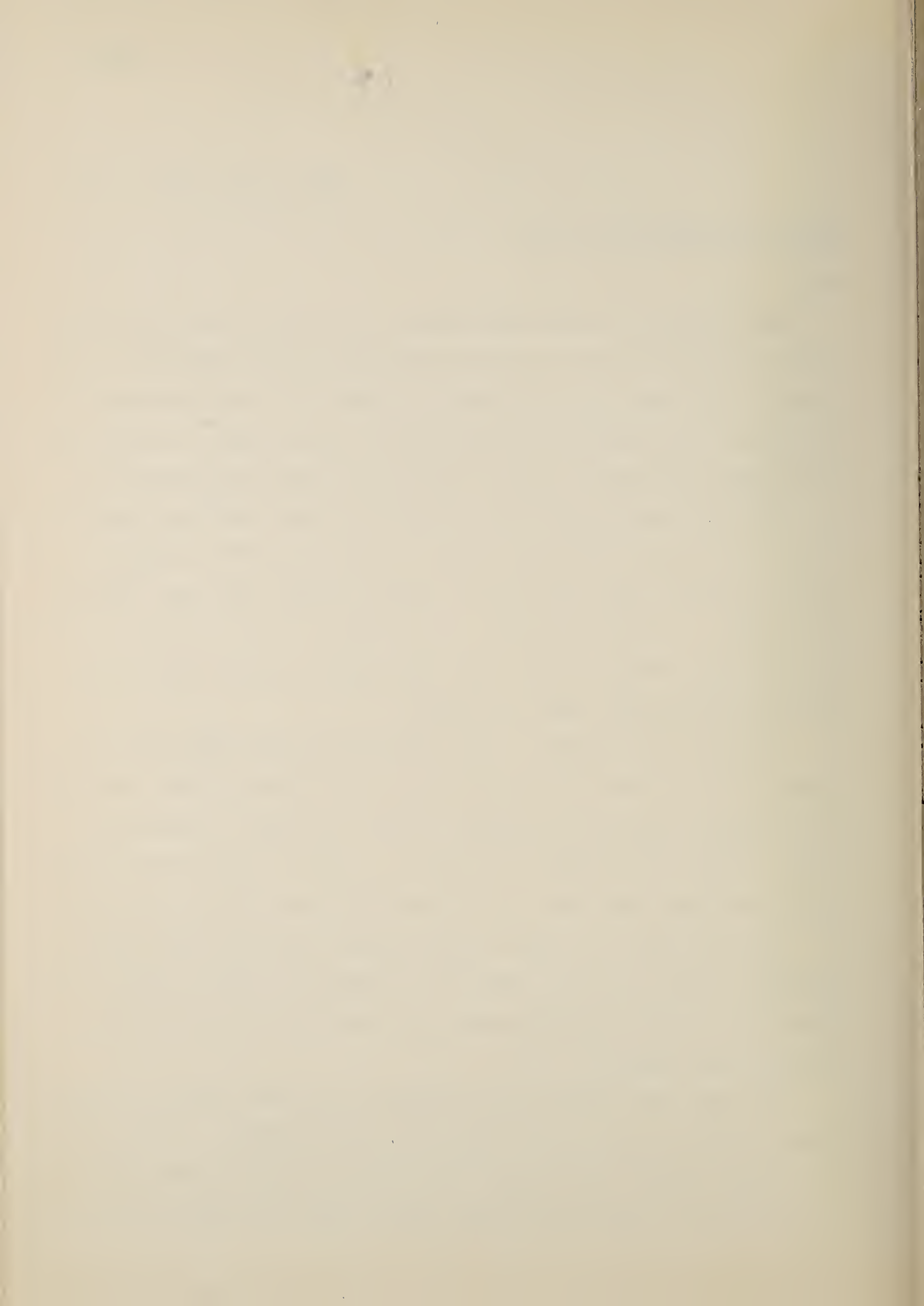
Being related to the Huntington family on the maternal side, and having found a manuscript letter from Joseph Huntington to Roger Huntington, dated Coventry, Ct., March 25, 1793, giving an account of the early ancestors of the family, I send you the following extract from it in order to furnish some of the facts which may be wanted in making out a sketch for publication.

"Near the close of the reign of Charles the first (1648) the original stock of our family in America, who was a citizen of Norwich in England, and a Religious Puritan under persecution, with his wife and three sons, embarked for America. His name was Simon. He was nearly 50 years of age; his wife was some years younger. Their three sons, who were in the bloom of youth, were named Christopher, Simon, and Samuel.

"They made their course for the mouth of Connecticut River, but our progenitor being seized with a violent fever and dysentary, died within eight of the shore, whither he was brought, and now lies buried in Saybrook or Lyme, as both towns were but one at first. I have in vain enquired for his grave when I have been there, as no monument has been erected to his memory.

"His widow who was a lady of a good family, piety and virtue, and had a valuable fortune left her in money, not long after his death was married to a gentleman in Windsor, named Stoughton, and there she finished her life in affluence and comfort.

The three sons settled first at Saybrook; but soon after the youngest, namely, Samuel, removed to New Jersey and settled in Newark. About the time that Samuel removed to New Jersey, the other two brothers, namely, Christopher and Simon, came to Norwich, and there lived in honor and piety to a good old age.



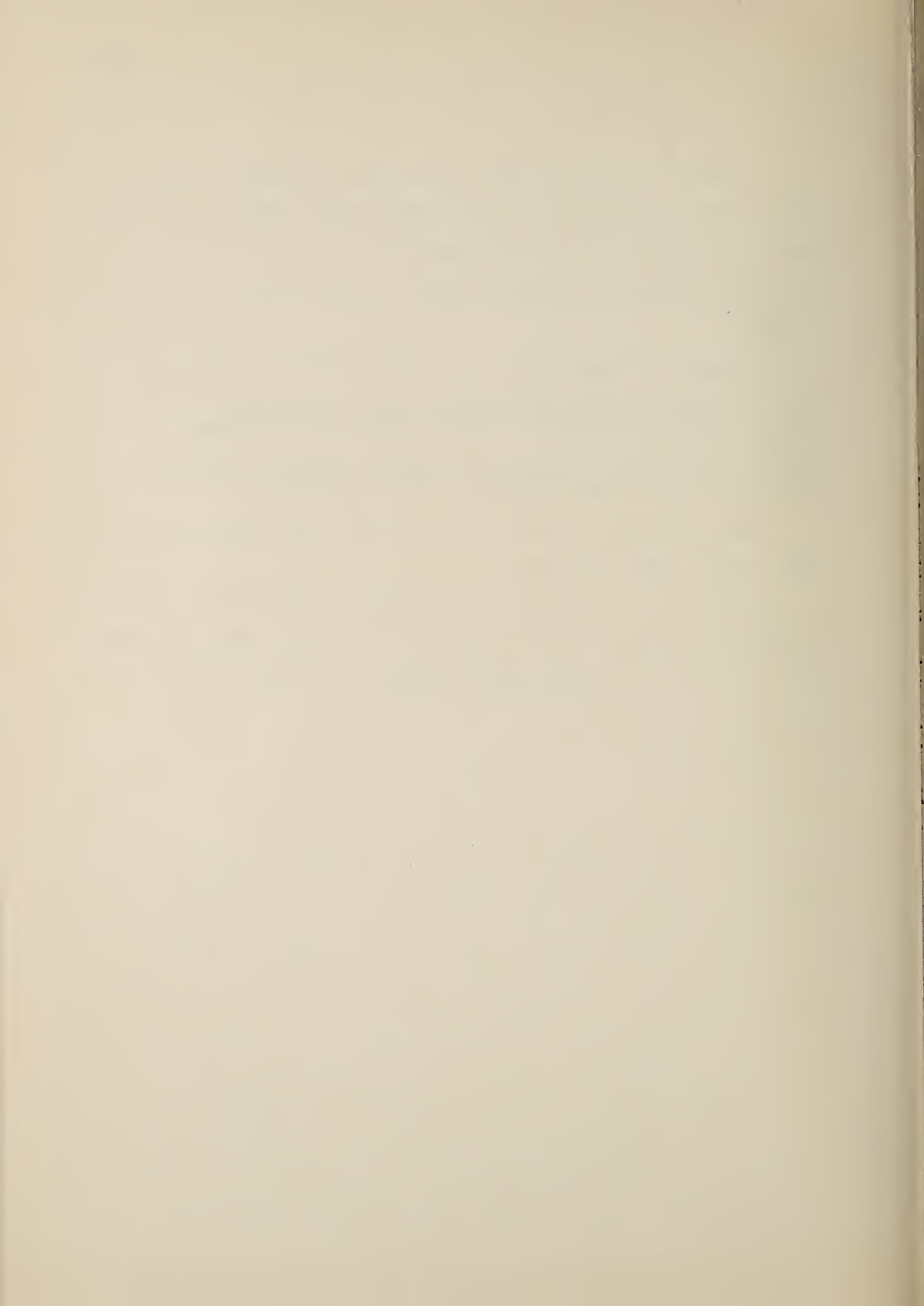
The sons of Christopher were: Christopher, Thomas and John; the sons of Christopher last mentioned, were: Christopher, Isaac, James, Matthew, Ezekiah, John and Jeremiah; the sons of Thomas were: Thomas, Jedediah, Christopher, Eleazer, William and Simon; John left but one son, keeping his own name.

The branch of Simon, the son of Simon; His sons were Simon, the sons of Simon were: Simon, Eleazer, and Joshua. Joseph, the sons of Joseph were Samuel, Galeb, John and Simon; Samuel, Daniel, and The sons of Daniel were Daniel, Jonathan and Benjamin James, the sons of James were James, Peter and Nathaniel.

Samuel who removed to New Jersey, left one son, Samuel, who had three sons, Thomas, Simon and Samuel.

At the time of the emigration of Simon, a brother of his, whose name was Samuel, was Captain of the King's Life Guard, and much in his favor."

Yours Fred. S. Pease



1st Generation.

SIMON HUNTINGTON settled first in Massachusetts, but in 1650, the two brothers, Christopher and Simon, founders of the American family of illustrious Puritan families of New England, who came from England in 1633, aided in the founding of the town of Norwich in Conn.

Simon Huntington was a Deacon of the first church in Norwich, and was one of the proprietors of Norwich.

"The marriage of Simon Huntington with Sarah Clarke was in October, Anno Dom 1653"

He and his wife lived together fifty-three years, and she survived him fifteen years. This was probably the earliest, but not the only one of the first thirty-five wedded pairs, that could have celebrated the golden period of their nuptial life, if at that time such festivals had been in vogue.

"Deacon Simon Huntington Deceased June the 28th Anno, 1706."

Deacon Simon left an estate appraised at £375. The inventory of his books may be worth quoting as a specimen of what was doubtless a fair library for a layman in 1706.

"A great Bible, 10s; Another great Bible 9 s; Rogers his 7 treatises, 5 s; A practical Chatechism 1 s 6d; William Dyer 1s; Mr Woody's Book 6d; Thomas Hooker's Doubting Christian, 9d; New England Psalm Book, 1s; Mr Adam's Sermon, The bound book of Mr Pritchard and John Rogers 2s; The same unbound 6d; The day of doom, 10d."

Deacon Simon Huntington and his wife, Sarah Clarke Huntington, had six sons and three daughters:

Sarah Huntington	was born	in	August	Anno Dom	1650
Mary	"	"	"	"	1657
Simon	"	"	"	February	1658
Joseph	"	"	"	September	1661
Elizabeth	"	"	"	February	1664 & Deceased in the same year
Samuell	"	"	"	March	1665
Elizabeth (2d)	"	"	"	Octo	1669



Nathaniel Huntington was born in July 1872

Danell Huntington the son of Simon Huntington & Sarah, his wife, was born
upon the 13th of March in the year of our Lord 1878/79

James Huntington, the son of Simon Huntington & Sarah, his wife, was born
upon the 13th of May in the year of our Lord 1880,

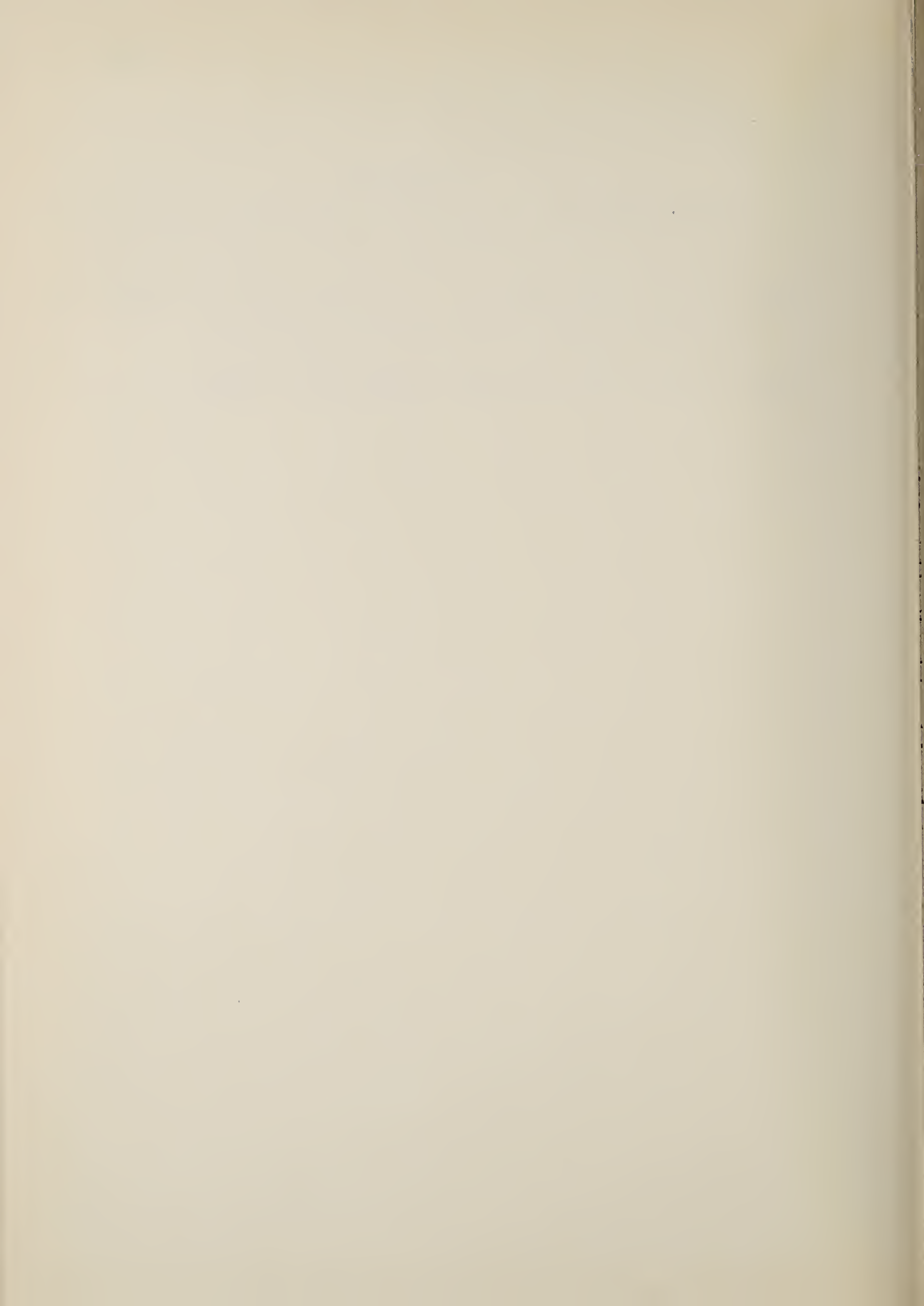
Deacon Simon Huntington, the first of four successive generations of
deacons, was the second Imkeeper of Parish; he was appointed Imkeeper
1890.

2d GENERATION

SARAH HORTON was born in Norwich Conn, August, 1814. She was wife
 Dr Silas Tracy, the 2d of Norwich, 1834. She was the daughter of
 Ebenezer and Sarah Clark Huntington. She died Nov 1st of August, 1893.

Sarah Huntington and Dr Silas Tracy had two children

Liljah Tracy	was born	the 11th of October	anno Dom	1837
Emma	"	"	"	1839
	"	"	"	1841
	"	"	"	1843
	"	"	"	1845
	"	"	"	1847
	"	"	"	1849
	"	"	"	1851
	"	"	"	1853
	"	"	"	1855
	"	"	"	1857
	"	"	"	1859
	"	"	"	1861
	"	"	"	1863
	"	"	"	1865
	"	"	"	1867
	"	"	"	1869
	"	"	"	1871
	"	"	"	1873
	"	"	"	1875
	"	"	"	1877
	"	"	"	1879



CLARKE

JOHN CLARKE and his brother George came from Great Minden, Co. Herts, England, where the latter had land he retained throughout his life and devised in his will. The date of their emigration has not been found, but John was in Newtowne, Mass., early in 1638.

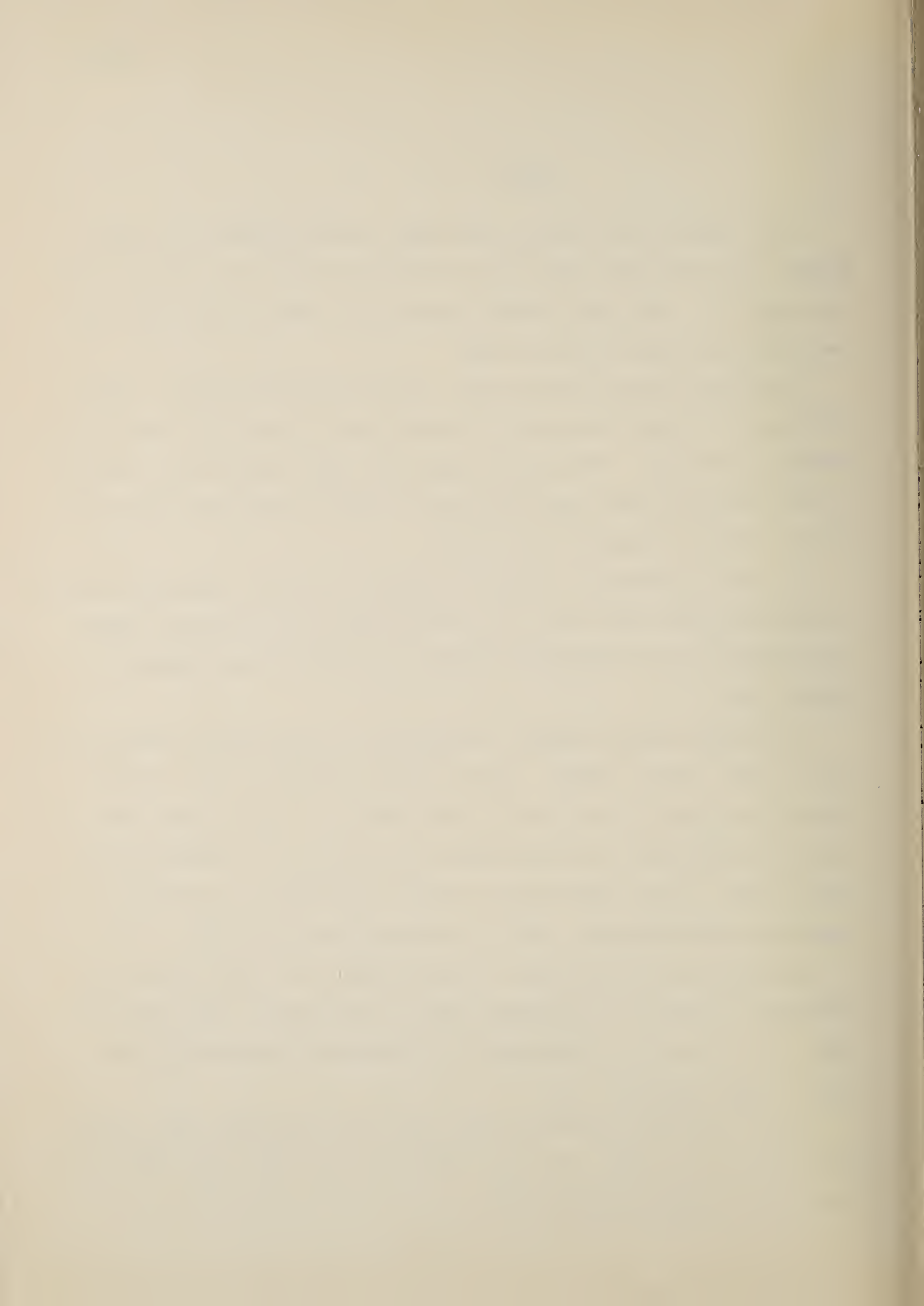
John Clarke between 1635 and 1637, removed to Hartford, Conn. He was considered an original proprietor of Hartford, and his name is on the Founder's monument at Hartford. He removed to Saybrook, Conn., about 1644; was said to have represented that town at the General Court in that year, and in 1647 was on a Committee to build a fort there.

In what is probably the earliest remaining record of a municipal character of Saybrook, namely, the report of a town meeting held on January 7, 1655/6, the townsmen present included John Clarke, Robert Bull, Robert Chapman and Stephen Post.

John Clarke served as Deputy from Saybrook in twenty-seven sessions of the Court in 1649, 1651-9, 1661-3. Other services rendered by him, were the laying out of lands to the soldiers in May, 1651; a trip in company with the Governor to Stratford to try Goody Basset for her life on a charge of witchcraft in 1651, and the impressment of men and "necessaries" for service in an expedition against Ninigret, chief of the Narragansetts in 1654.

He was one of the petitioners to King Charles for a Royal Charter for Connecticut and one of the patentees named in that document dated April 23, 1662. In 1644 he was a Commissioner for Saybrook and had been for some years a large landholder there.

About this date he moved once more, this time to Milford, Conn., where his brother George lived. He was a commissioner from that place 1665-7 and 1669-73 and a deputy in 1665-8.



John Clarke was twice married. His first wife, Mary ---- may possibly have been a sister of Samuel Goley or Goley, whom her husband mentions in his will as "brother". The date of her death has not been found. After his removal to Milford, John Clarke married (2d) Mary (Ward) Fletcher, the widow of John Fletcher of that place.

John Clarke is said to have died on February 5, 1673. His will was signed January 19, 1673, probably at Milford. He gives largely of his lands at Saybrook to his son John Clarke, Jr., of that place, also gives him "silver cup at Milford and the silver spoon marked I C" further bequests are made to his "son William Pratt, daughter Elizabeth Pratt, daughter Sarah Huntington and her daughter Sarah; to his wife and her daughter, Abigail Fletcher; and to his brothers Samuel Goley and Samuel Kels."

John Clarke had at least two sons, and several daughters:

John of Saybrook
Joseph who died before his father
Elizabeth, wife of William Pratt
Sarah wife of Simon Huntington
Rebecca

Mary, widow of John Fletcher and second wife of John Clarke died in 1674.

FIRST GENERATION

SARAH CLARKE, daughter of John and Mary --- Clarke, married Simon Huntington in 1653, in October, she survived her husband for fifteen years, dying in Milford, Conn., in 1721, aged 88 years, consequently was born in 1633.

For children see Simon Huntington.

LEFFINGWELL

The supposed origin of the name is From Leaping Well.

THOMAS LEFFINGWELL according to minutes preserved among his descendants was a native of Croxhall in England. According to his age as given in depositions, he must have been born about the year 1632.

The earliest notion of his name connects with Saybrook, Conn. From the Colonial Records we have that in March, 1660, a petition was presented "From the Inhabitants of Saybrook by Matthew Griswold and Thos. Leffingwell."

In his testimony before the Court of Commissioners at Stockholm in 1700, he says he was acquainted with Quaker in the year 1657, and was informed of the assistance rendered by the Quakers to the English, then and ever since of the old life. At the time of the Pequot war he would not have been more than 15 or 16 years of age.

The period of his emigration has not been ascertained. A tradition has obtained in some branches of the family that Thomas Leffingwell came to this country from Yorkshire at 16 years of age, was returned to England at 21, and married there Mary White, when he emigrated a second time, he brought with him his youngest brother Stephen 16 years of age, leaving seven or eight other brothers in the old country.

Thomas Leffingwell was a Founder of Norwich and its first settler; he was a deputy to the General Assembly 1661-1710; he held a Lieutenant's commission in 1676 and performed active service against the Indians; he was a Lieutenant in King Philip's War.

The original grant of land to Thomas Leffingwell in the new town of Norwich was in November, 1669. It was located upon a side road, a branch of the town street which ascended SENTRY HILL and came down against the

main road being the corner, in the line of the old Indian trail passed the
 Ford of the Indian; near where it came into the town street, was the lot
 of Capt. Thomas Leffingwell. Twelve acres, with an additional pasture lot
 of ten acres with Indian wigwags upon it, abutting westerly upon the
 rocks "to rods" x x x The residence of the late Judge Hyde, (originally
 a Leffingwell mansion) stands on this old house lot. x x x x The first
 house is supposed to have stood on the opposite side of the road.

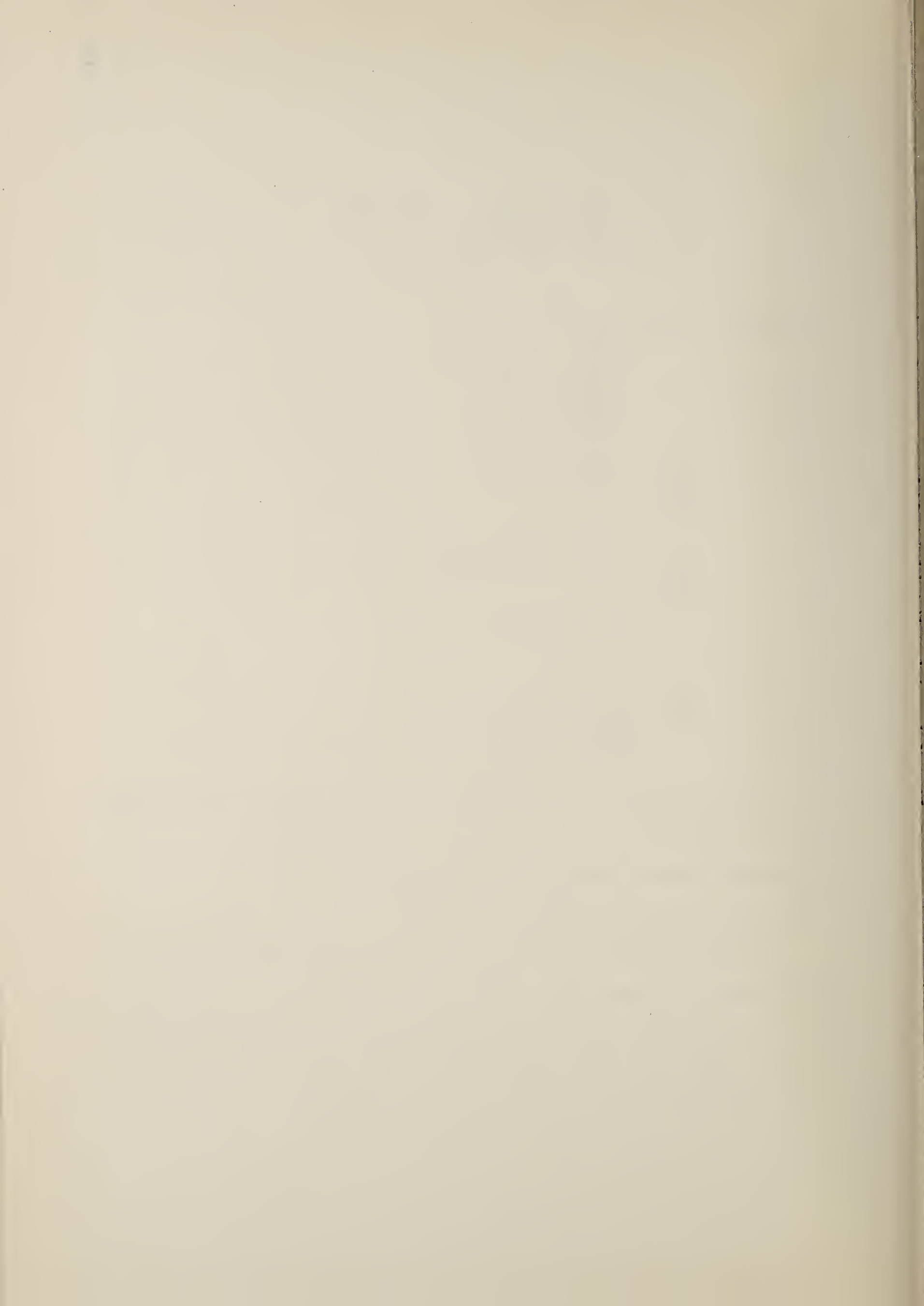
Sergeant Leffingwell was regularly the soldier and guardian of the town
 and Sentry Bill was the lookout post, commanding the customary Indian
 route from Haverhill to Mahan.

The first officers of the new town were a committee of five men, one
 for each end of the town. The townsmen were afterwards called upon
 and selected, and varied in number; though seldom more than four were
 it was their business (according to a town vote in 1833) "to order the pro-
 portion of the town and see to it that the wholesome town order be main-
 tained."

In October, 1831, the first Deputies of the town Thomas Leffingwell
 and Thomas Tracy, appear on the roll of the General Court at Haverhill.
 They continued for seven years.

Townsmen:	1833	Thomas Leffingwell Chris. Sumner.
Constables:	1870	Reuben Thomas Tracy
	1871	Samuel Lethrop
	1872	Thomas Leffingwell, Jr.
	1841	Solomon Tracy
	1842	Samuel Lethrop
	1843	Thomas Tracy, Jr.
	1844	Thomas Parker, Jr.
Townsmen:	1874	John Foot Thomas Adams

x x x x x



The children of Thomas Leffingwell and his wife Mary White Leffingwell are as follows:

Michael	born	31 Dec.	1848
Thomas	"	27 Jan.	1849
Jonathan	"	2 Dec.	1849
Joseph	"	24 Dec.	1851
Mary	"	15 Dec.	1854
Abraham	"	11 Dec.	1856

Some records give 1822 to 1814 for the birth and death of Thomas Leffingwell, and that he came to Saybrook, Conn., 1837.

First Generation

THOMAS LEFFINGWELL, Sr., was son of JERRY. Thomas and Mary (Smith) Leffingwell, was born the 11th of March, 1784, probably in Maryland, where he went with his father in the first settlement at Dorchester and died there Sept. 24th 1889. This house containing Mr. John Wilson, Lieutenant and Thomas Leffingwell, Captain, of the Dorchester Band of Marines. These were the first militia officers.

Thomas Leffingwell, Junior, was married with Mary Bassett in September Aug. 1812.

In the old burial ground at Dorchester Town and the burials of Mrs. Thomas Leffingwell and his wife. Mrs. Mary Leffingwell long survives her partner as the witness of her generations progress.

And lived to bury
Of Mr. Thomas Leffingwell
Deceased March 2, 1924
and in 70 year of
his age.

By
Bury
of an aged married
Mother of John's Son
Marshall Leffingwell, the son
Mary Leffingwell, wife
in Dorchester Thomas Leffingwell, Junior who died
Sept. 24, 1889
1889. April 21 graves

Thomas Leffingwell, Junior, and Mary Bassett were married in Sept. 1812, and about have celebrated their golden wedding in 1923, with a household of prosperous descendants around them, of these descendants and more in vogue at the time.

The names and ages of their children is as follows:

Thomas Leffingwell	was born	the 11th of March	anno	1814
Elizabeth	"	"	10 Sep.	1816
Anne	"	"	18th of January	1818
Mary	"	"	11th of March	1820
Marrian	"	"	17th of Oct.	1822
John	"	"	24 of Feb.	1824
Abigail	"	"	14th of Sept.	1826
Samuel	"	"	6th of Aug.	1828
Geokiah	"	"	18th of Nov.	1830

Marrian Leffingwell Deceased April 24th. 1889.

The first of these is the *Hotel de Ville*, which was built in 1789 as a *public house of entertainment of strangers* in 1790. The *Hotel de Ville* was built for more than 100 years, and was in the year 1789 the *Hotel de Ville* was a *public house of entertainment of strangers* in 1790. The *Hotel de Ville* was built for more than 100 years, and was in the year 1789 the *Hotel de Ville* was a *public house of entertainment of strangers* in 1790.

In 1475 the *Hotel de Ville* was built.

Second Generation

The third THOMAS LUTHERWELL, son of the second, was born in 1774 and christened as DEANE THOMAS.

Deane Thomas LUTHERWELL married Lydia Tress, daughter of Dr. Solomon Tress, son of Dr. Thomas Tress.

*Thomas LUTHERWELL and Lydia Tress were married about the 1st June 1798.

Mr. THOMAS LUTHERWELL died the 10th day of July A.D. 1853.

Mrs Lydia LUTHERWELL widow of Deane Thomas LUTHERWELL died Nov. 1884 1887.

They had six children:

Deane LUTHERWELL was born June 1774 and died 1853	
Thomas	" " " 17 Feb. 1811 " 1878/9
Lydia	" " " 2 July 1812 " 1878
Isabella	" " " 2 May 1817 " 1868
Elizabeth	" " " 2 May 1820 " 1872
Samuel	" " " 1 April 1821 " 1882

Samuel LUTHERWELL married 14 Dec 1844 and was 1882.

Samuel LUTHERWELL, the fifth son of Deane Thomas LUTHERWELL and widow of Deane Thomas LUTHERWELL, married Sarah Tress.

THIRD GENERATION

LESLIE (JEFFREYS), the daughter of Thomas James (Jeffreys) and
 Lydia Tracy Jeffreys and born MAY 28th 1700. She married the 15th
 Day of May, 1726, Governor Leisler. Capt. Governor Leisler and his wife
 had ten children.

"Mrs Lydia the Wife of Capt. Leisler" Leisler Died April 25, 1750

ADGATE

THOMAS ADGATE is the only Adgate found among the original settlers of New England, and his name has not been traced until it appears at Saybrook. From whence he came or when, and whether alone or with his wife and children, are alike unknown.

He was born about 1580-1. The following record, with a registry of lands, and his name, as present at a town meeting in 1655, are the chief memorials of him at Saybrook:

Children of Thomas Adgate:

Elizabeth born in October 1651
 Hannah in October 1653

Town Meeting, January 7, 1655-6:

Persons present:

Tho. Adgate	William Hida	Randall Mayvin
Robt. Bull	Tho. Purchet	William Parker
William Bushnell	John Post	Stephen Post
Robert Chapman	John Clark, Sen.	Jonathan Bush
Tho. Denke	Richard Tensland	Richard Edgerlyon
Tho. Tracy	Francois Griswold	William Waller

Probably Wm. Backus, Thomas Bliss, Morgan Bowers, the two Buntingtons, Thomas Luffingwell and John Olmstead were inhabitants of as long standing as most of those in the list.

Thomas Adgate removed to Norwich about 1659-60; he was an original proprietor, and was one of the twenty-eight "prayed convincively"; "Thomas Adgate, Thomas Luffingwell, Thomas Tracy, and others".

His house-plot was "South of Huntington's corner was a ravine x x South of this ravine was the allotment of Thomas Adgate. x x x Opposite the housestead of Adgate a branch of the town street ascended Sentry Hill and came down against the main road below the corner; in the line of the old Indian trail towards the house of the Yantic.

Thomas Adams was a member of Mr. Fitch's family, & it is probable that he was one of the trustees of the Society for the Relief of the Poor. He was one of those appointed to "visit the poor."

Miss Sarah Burdett appears in 1860 at Norwich as the widow of Thomas Adams, and it is probable that her marriage took place about the time of the removal to Norwich. The Burdett children were brought up in the same household, and afterwards with those of Mr. Adams.

Thomas Adams died at Norwich July 21, 1871, in his 80th year. His wife died May 21, 1864, in her 70th year. The Adams family were in the 18th year of the 19th century. Mrs. Mary Adams, his widow, died March 21, 1871.

From 1860 to 1871 Mrs. Mary Adams lived in Norwich.

Children

Adams died in 1871, 1871.
 Sarah " " " January, 1864.
 Thomas " " " March, 1871.
 Thomas " " " March, 1871.

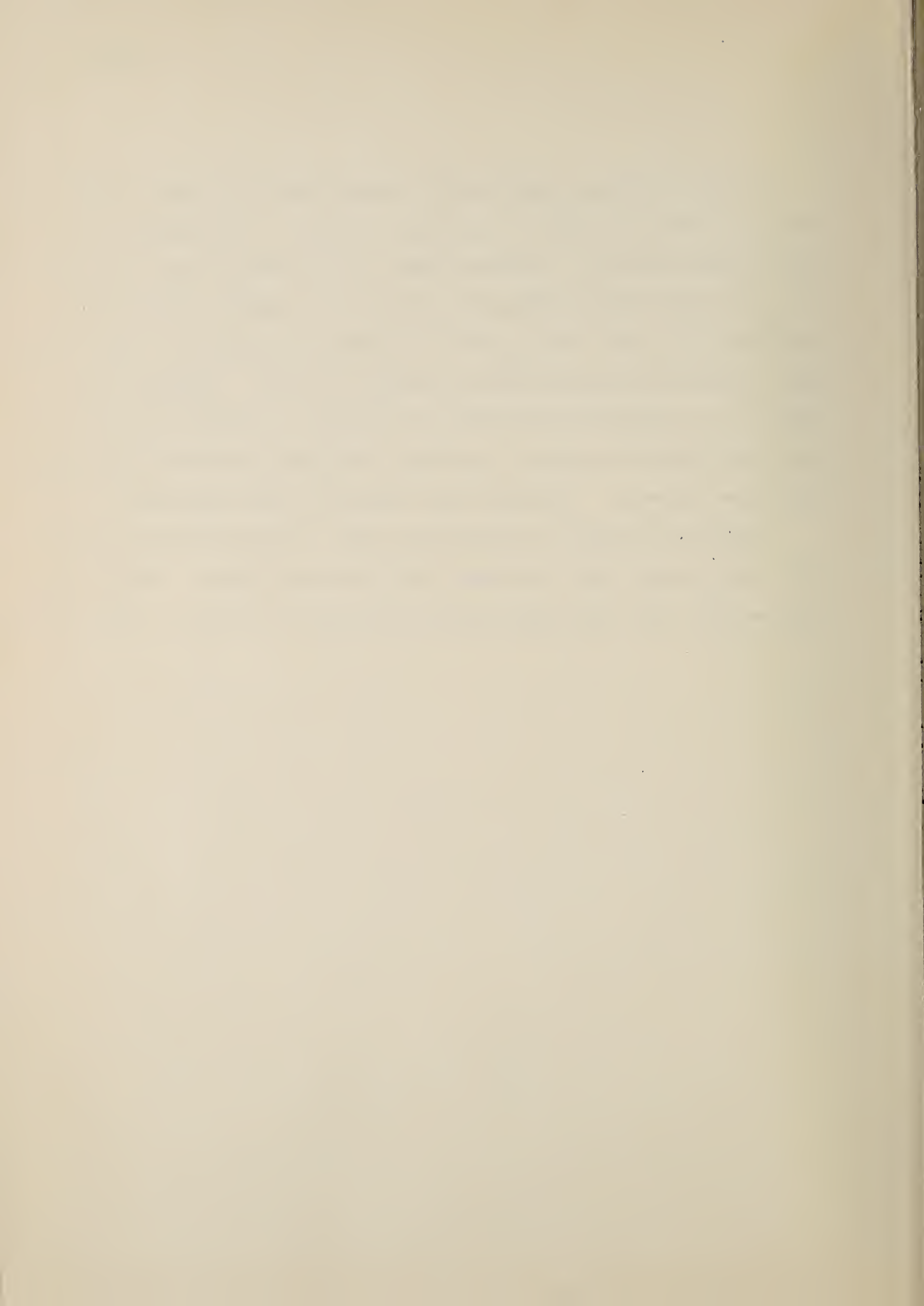
The five daughters married respectively:

Richard Burdett
 James Lawrence
 Charles Dugg
 Christopher Burdett
 Joseph Burdett

All these daughters married in the 18th century.

The will of "Thomas Adgat, dated Norwich 22 May 1704, signed 23 May 1704, refers to wife and the state of son Thomas' family. To my dafter Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Bushnell; my dafter Abagal, wife of Daniel Tracy; my dafter Sary wife of Christopher Huntington, and my dafter Rebackah wife of Joseph Huntington £24 apiece, and to my son in law Samuel Lothrop £20. Parts of the above portions had been paid during testator's lifetime. Residue to son Thomas, he to provide for his mother, as specified, but further provision "if she live to ned mor" my sons in law Thomas Leffingwell and Christopher Huntington toombe overseers. Witnesses Simon Huntington, James Huntington."

"Inventory of estate of decon Thomas Adgat of Norwich Disceased 21 July 1707, taken 12 Aug. 1707, by Solomon Tracy and Jôseph Renels. Thomas Adgate made oath the widow Mary Adgat accepted provisions of the will, 19 Sept. 1707"



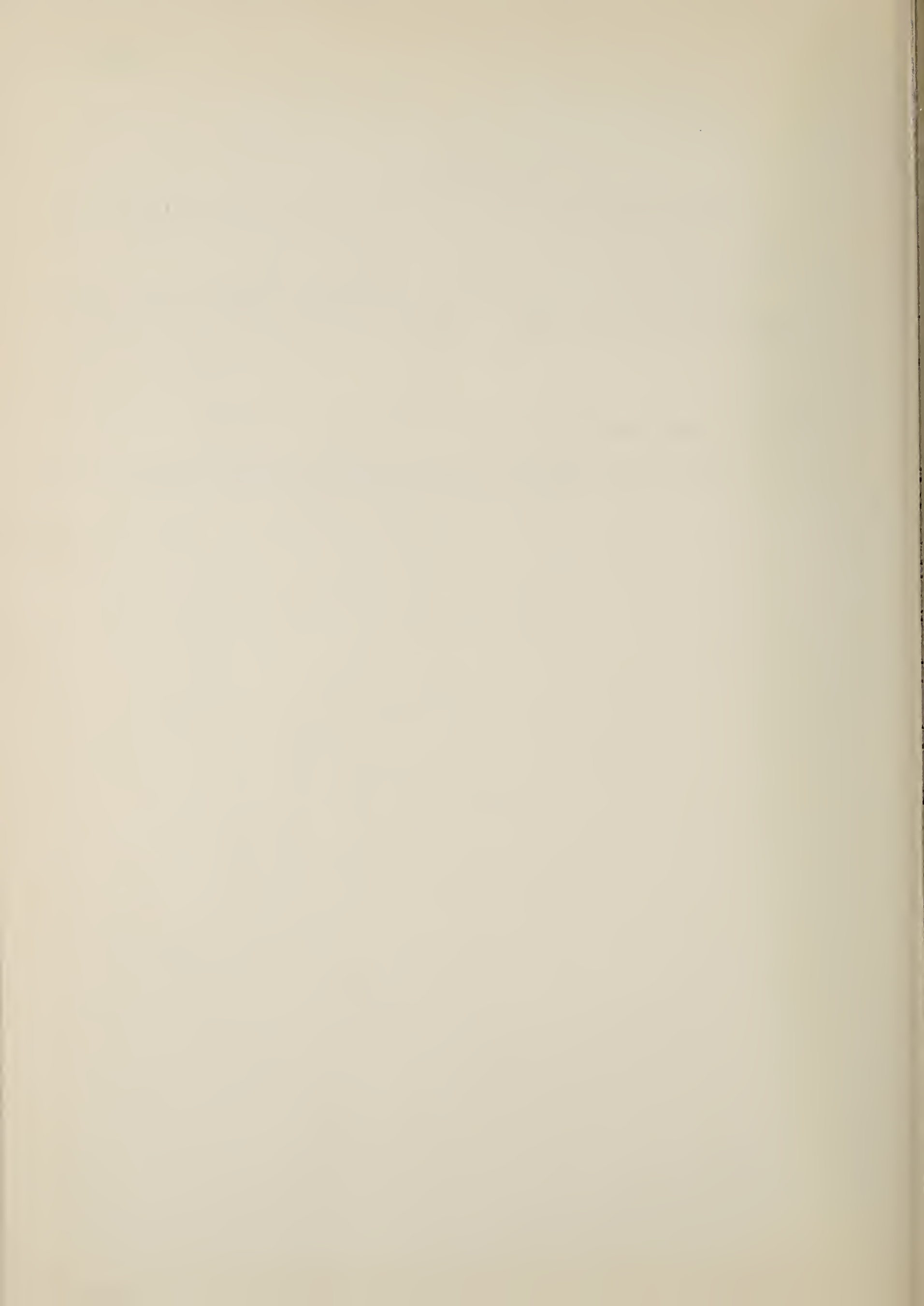
FIRST Generation

ABIGAIL ADGATE, the daughter of Deacon Thomas and Mary Sewall Thomas Adgate, was born at Norwiche, Conn., 10 August, 1861.

"The marriage of Daniel Tracy with Abigail Adgate was made the 23rd of September Anno Dom 1891". Daniel Tracy was the son of Lt. Thomas Tracy.

"Abigail Adgate Deceased Sept. the 25d. 1911."

Daniell Tracy, the son of Abigail Adgate and Daniel Tracy, was born December 25th 1893.



BUSHNELL

RICHARD BUSHNELL was born in England in 1823 and came to America in 1836, going to Saybrook.

At Saybrook, Conn., October 11, 1845, he married Mary Harris.

Richard Bushnell died at Saybrook in 1868.

They had four children:

Joseph,
Richard,
Mary,
Maria.

Mary Maria Bushnell by her marriage with Thomas Agate Deane is an ancestress of Elizabeth Colt Ingersoll.

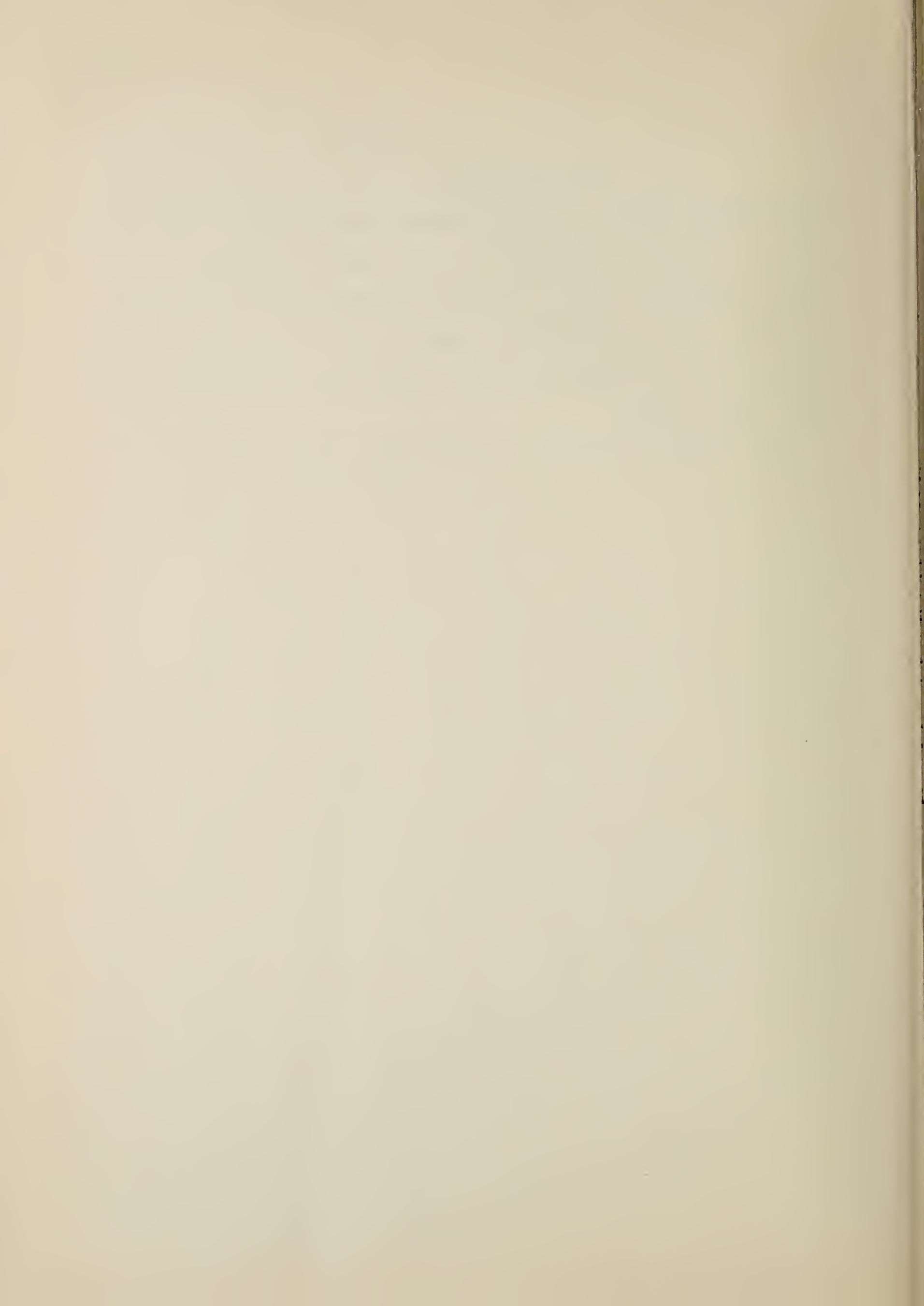
Mary Bushnell daughter of Richard Bushnell and Mary Harris Bushnell by her marriage with Thomas Leffingwell, Sr., became an ancestress of Elizabeth Colt Ingersoll who married John Rigby Colt.

1st Generation.

MARY BUSHNELL, daughter of Richard Bushnell and Mary Martin Bushnell, was born about 1654, and the notice of her marriage is as follows:

"Thomas Leffingwell, Junior, was Married with Mary Bushnell in September Anno 1672" She was 81 years old when she died, as the epitaph on her tombstone in the old burial ground of Norwich town records, Sept. ye 2d A D 1745, Aged 81 years.

Mary Bushnell and Thomas Leffingwell had nine children.





MARVIN

MATTHEW MARVIN was born about 1639, and at the age of thirty-five came to New England, 1664, in the "Increase", with wife Elizabeth, aged 31, and children: Elizabeth, probably 11; Matthew, 8; Mary, 5; Sarah, 4; and Hannah, 3 mos.

He was an original proprietor at Saytford, and his home-lot in 1664 was on what is now the corner of Front and Pleasant Streets; he was a surveyor of highways in 1639, 1647; he was one of the signers of the agreement for planting Dorwalk, June 18, 1660; his name is among those of the planters who received a deed from Massachusetts, Feb. 10, 1661, and he was one of the original proprietors of the town; he was Deputy in 1664. Married as second wife Mrs Alice Halllogg.

He died in 1687.

Matthew Marvin and Elizabeth -- Marvin had seven children:

Elizabeth born about 1638

Matthew born about 1636

Mary born about 1638

Sarah

Hannah

Abigail

Rechel

Mary Marvin was the ancestress of Elizabeth Colt Ingersoll, who married John Rigby Gill.

1st Generation.

MAST MARVIN was born in England about 1815, as was about 40 years old when she came with her father and mother to New England.

She married Richard Bushnell of Saybrook, October 11, 1841.

They had four children: Joseph, Richard, Mary and Maria.

Richard Bushnell died in Saybrook in 1869. About 1860 Mary Marvin Bushnell, widow of Richard Bushnell, married Deacon Thomas Adgate and removed to Norwich. Mary Marvin Bushnell and Deacon Thomas Adgate had four children: Abigail, Sarah, Rebecca and Thomas.

Mary Marvin Bushnell Adgate died March 22, 1913.



Extr. de la page 288

In the old Dutch prison, in Newgate, and in the Gatehouse, all made for Ireland, those men "of whom the world was not worthy", lingered for months. In the spring of 1634, all but Dr. Lathrop were released on bail.

During these months a fatal sickness was prevailing upon his wife, and urging her fast toward her end. "The procured liberty of the bishop to visit his wife before her death, and commend her to God by prayer, she soon gave up the ghost. At his return to prison, his children being many, repaired to the bishop at Lambeth, and made known unto him their miserable condition, by reason of their good father's being conscious in close custody, who commiserated their condition so far as to grant him liberty, who soon after came over into New England."

The record is found on page 11 of Gov. Winthrop's Journal, under date Sept. 18, 1634:

"The Griffin and another ship was arriving with about 200 passengers. Dr. Lathrop and Mr. Sizer, two godly ministers coming in the same ship."

The next page of the journal has this entry, which shows how tender the conscience of Dr. Lathrop was as a question of Christian propriety.

"Dr. Lathrop had been pastor of a private congregation in London, and for the same, kept long time in prison, upon refusal of the oath, ex-communication, being in doctrine open a strictest lay after the manner of Luther, and desired leave of the congregation to be present at the administration, but said that he durst not desire to partake in it, because he was not there in order, being dismissed from his former congregation, and he thought it not fit to be so suddenly admitted into any other, for example sake, and because of the infidelity of some of his hearers."

On reaching London with that portion of the London Times who had accompanied him, he found already the preparations begun to receive him to a new home in Salisbury. At least such pleasure had built their houses in that new settlement, and in it, with most of his people as was ready to accompany him, he repaired September 17, 1884. William had quickly built a house for his family, of "house" proportions, and of "house" architecture. It was a smaller fronted house — a place that he could call his own. Of the house which is thus characterized as of "house proportions" Mr. Ellis gives the following description:

"The walls were made of pale yellowed bricks with some red clay, the roof thatched, and chimney of the same of rough stone, and most of all, the windows of solid glass, and the doors of solid wood."

It was married again as shown by the results of his journey made by himself in 1885. "My wife and I, having received the joyful notice of their marriage from Cleveland, June 18, 1885," says Mr. Ellis, "we were soon, and she is supposed to have been the daughter of William Hammond of Haverhill, and a widow. She was probably the widow of all his children born in America."

Mr. Loring had in Salisbury, December 8, 1885. I will not say by the which he failed to finish. He was, however, apparently, and had he probably. Letters of administration were granted March 7, 1886 to "Mrs. Layton" and Mr. Henry Thomas was appointed and received by the court to take care of the estate of the deceased. The following is a copy of the will of the deceased as given by Mr. Loring:

"I, my wife and my son, William, do hereby certify that the house in which I have lived in Salisbury. In my own house in England, and in my own house, with a son and daughter. I have been and have been."

persons already. To the rest of the children, both men and my wife, each a new. To each child was book, to be chosen according to their ages. The rest of my library to be sold to any honest man who can tell how to use it, and the proceeds to be divided as follows:

The inventory estimates the rest of the library to be worth £5.

Rev. John Lathrop was the father of fifteen children; nine of whom were born in England. The seventh child, Samuel born in England was the ancestor of Elizabeth Lathrop Lathrop.

JAMES HARRISON

JAMES HARRISON was born in England about 1810 and came to America in 1834. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and was a member of the Board of Christian Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, New York.

He is reported in 1844, as one of the first settlers in the settlement of the new town.

The settlement was founded by the people of the Vermont State, and the first settlers were the people of the Vermont State. The first settlers were the people of the Vermont State. The first settlers were the people of the Vermont State.

In 1844 he moved to the town of New York, and was called to the town of New York. He was called to the town of New York. He was called to the town of New York. He was called to the town of New York. He was called to the town of New York.

The General Court of the State, in 1844, organized a local board of the town of New York, and was called to the town of New York. The General Court of the State, in 1844, organized a local board of the town of New York, and was called to the town of New York. The General Court of the State, in 1844, organized a local board of the town of New York, and was called to the town of New York.

In 1844 he appears with fifteen other members of the town of New York, and was called to the town of New York. In 1844 he appears with fifteen other members of the town of New York, and was called to the town of New York. In 1844 he appears with fifteen other members of the town of New York, and was called to the town of New York.

He founded a large tract of land, and was called to the town of New York. He founded a large tract of land, and was called to the town of New York. He founded a large tract of land, and was called to the town of New York. He founded a large tract of land, and was called to the town of New York.

His family name was reported before 1844. His family name was reported before 1844. His family name was reported before 1844. His family name was reported before 1844.

Abigail born in May, 1855, married John Huntington.
Anne born in August 1869, married William Bough.

Israel Lathrop was the ancestor of Elizabeth Gott Ingeysall, who married
John Rigby Will.

Isaiah Lathrop

ISRAEL LATHROP was born in October, 1659.

His rank among his townsmen in 1730, when all the freemen were enrolled, was next to his brother Samuel. (Samuel's name stands next to the two Deacons Huntington, their names following those of the three ministers.) He was a man of worldly thrift, and had a family of enterprising sons, who are said to have planted themselves on seven hills within the old nine-miles square of Norwich.

He married April 8, 1686, Rebecca Bliss. He died March 28, 1732. His headstone in old Norwich Town burial ground is the oldest one now there with an inscription on it. It gives us this tribute to his worth: "Here lies buried ye body of Mr Israel Lothrop, ye Husband of Mrs Rebekah Lothrop, who lived a life of exemplary piety & left ye Earth for Heaven Mar. ye 28, 1732, in ye 73d year of his age".

Israel and Rebekah Bliss Lathrop had ten children.

Israel, born Feb. 1, 1687, married Mary Fellows.
 William born Sept. 20, 1688, married Sarah Huntington.
 John born Oct. 2, 1690, married Elizabeth Abel.
 Samuel born July 12, 1692, married Elizabeth Waterman.
 Rebecca born April 20, 1695, married Hon. Isaac Huntington.
 Mary born Nov. 15, 1696, married Simon Lathrop.
 Martha born Nov. 15, 1698, married Simon Lathrop after Mary's death.
 Benjamin born July 31, 1699, married Martha Adgate; 2d Mary Worthington Jones.
 Ekeneser born Feb. 7, 1702-3, married Lydia Laffingwell.
 Jabez born Jan. 11, 1706-7, married Elizabeth Barnham, 2d Delight, 3d Lydia.

Ekeneser Lathrop was the ancestor of Elizabeth Gait Ingersoll Gill who married John Rigby Gill.



SCUDDER

ELIZABETH SCUDDER, was the sister of John Scudder who was born in England in 1619 and died at Barnstable, Mass., 1689. They were apparently allied in sympathy as well as blood, to the Scudders of Salem, who removed to Long Island about 1650. John Scudder came from London in 1635 in ship "James" with the family of Thomas Ewer and located first at Charlestown, Mass.,; admitted freeman there 1639; moved to Barnstable 1640; freeman there 1654.

Elizabeth Scudder removed from Boston to Barnstable in 1644, and the same year married Samuel Lothrop, the son of Rev. John Lothrop. Her marriage is recorded as follows by the Rev. John Lothrop: "My sonn Samuel & Elizabeth Scudder marryed at my house by Mr Freeman, November 28, 1644".

For children see Lathrop, second generation.

Samuel Lathrop had made the acquaintance of Miss Scudder in Boston where he commenced his business life as house builder, afterwards combining it with this extensive farming operations. She had been dismissed from the church in Boston Nov. 10, 1644, to remove her church relation to that in Barnstable.





Bliss

BLISS

THOMAS BLISS, Sr., was born (according to the Bliss Genealogy) in Oxshampton in the village of Beletone, County Devon, Eng., son of Thomas Bliss of Beletone.

He settled first at the "Mound", afterwards Braintree, now Quincy. He removed to Hartford where he was one of the proprietors "on courteous of the town" in 1639-40; his house-lot was on a highway west of the present Lafayette Street, and he possessed 58 acres.

Thomas Bliss, Sr., died in Hartford in 1660. The inventory of his estate dated February 14, 1660, amounted to £88, 12s, 6d.

His widow, Margaret, apparently a woman of resolute, independent character, remained with the younger part of the family to Springfield. Thomas Bliss and Margaret --- Bliss had nine children.

Thomas Bliss of Beletone, father of Thomas Bliss, the immigrant, was born in 1560-65 and died 1630-40. He was a wealthy landowner and espoused the Puritan and Parliamentary side in the civil and religious troubles of the reign of Charles I., suffered imprisonment and loss of his property on account of his opinions.

He had two sons: Thomas and George.

First Generation.

THOMAS BLISS, Jr., came with his father to Norwich, and was allotted a piece of land south of and adjoining his father's lot. He resided in Saybrook, where he had an allotment of land eastward of the river, in what is now town.

The record of his marriage and the births of six of his children are found at Saybrook, and the list is repeated with two more children in Norwich. The wife's family name is not given in either place.

"Thomas & Elizabeth Bliss were married the latter end of October, 1648".

Thomas Bliss removed to Norwich about 1649; he was freeman 4th November 1653. He dies in Norwich April 15, 1687.

His will executed two days before his death, was proved at New London before Edward Palmer, June 13, and allowed by Sir Edward Andross at Boston, this being the period when that delegated despot arrogated to himself supreme authority over the courts of New England.

The will recognises wife, Elizabeth, and six daughters; his oldest son, Thomas, had died without issue, Jan. 29, 1681.

Elizabeth, the widow, died February 18, 1699-1700.

Thomas and Elizabeth -- Bliss had eight children:

Thomas, died in 1681.

Samuel, married Anna Elderton.

Elizabeth, married Edward Smith of New London, June 7, 1643.

Sarah, married Thomas Bluman, Dec. 1665; 2d, Solomon Tracy, Nov. 25, 1696.

Mary, married David Goulimore of New London.

Dalliance (Devere or Delinda) married Daniel Perkins of Norwich.

Ann, one of the firstborn daughters of Norwich, married Josiah Roswell.

Rebecca, the youngest daughter, born in 1681, married April 9, 1698,

Isaac Lobbey.

The inventory of Thomas Bliss' estate was estimated to be \$1000 17s 7d. He had land besides his house-lot, over the river, on the Little Plain, at the Great Plain, at the Falls, in Tankin meadow, in meadows at Beaverspond, in pastured west of the town, and on Westward hill.



Second Generation.

REBECCA ELISE. The youngest daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth — Elise,
was born in 1803, at Norwich. She married April 8, 1824, Israel Leffrey.
They resided in Sweden, where she died August 27, 1837.

Rebecca Elise and Israel Leffrey had two children. See Leffrey

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Adams - - - - - Norwich Vital Records, pp 10, 32; Caulkins History of Norwich
 Allen - - - - - Hinsen, Vol 1, p 33, Genealogy of the Puritans
 Anthony - - - - - O'Callahan, Edw. B., Hist., pp 21, 97, 122, 123; Kingsley
 Records pp 41, 37, 13, 26, 614; New York Genealogical & Biog-
 graphical Society Records Vol 1, p 20; Vol 2, p 44; Vol 49,
 pp 44, 428, 331.
 Ashley - - - - - Ashley Genealogy, David Ashley of Westfield And his Descendants
 Conn. Genealogy Vol 2, p 927; New England Historical & Genealo-
 gical Register Vol 2, p 384; Vol 3 pp 100, 168, 68, 65, 285;
 Vol 38 p 310, Savage Vol 1 pp 69, 89.
 Baker - - - - - Norwich Vital Records p 3
 Barge - - - - - N.E. Hist. & Gen. Reg. Vol 2, p 346.
 Bennett - - - - - Genealogy of First Settlers of Albany, Vol 1, p 125.77; Birth
 or Conn. Vol 2, p 1031.
 Burns - - - - - Genealogy of First Settlers of Albany, Vol 1, p 135.
 Bishop - - - - - Conn. Genealogy Vol 2 p 772, 1780, 1971; Norwich Vital Records
 p 35.
 Bliss - - - - - American Ancestry, Vol 9 p 118; Massachusetts Vol 28 pp 107, 475;
 Norwich Vital Records pp 3, 18, 40, 178; New Eng. Hist. & Gene-
 Reg. Vol 4, p 20; Caulkins History of Norwich p 187.
 Bligh - - - - - Charlestown Genealogy & Estates Vol 1 p 467.
 Blount - - - - - Early New England People, Titcomb, p 78; Charlestown Gen & Est-
 States Vol 1 p 94; Savage Vol 1 p 206; Vol 3 p 125.
 Brewster - - - - - Roxbury Marriages; Caulkins Hist of New London p 582; Savage
 Vol 1 p 319; History of Norwich, Caulkins, p 636; Salisbury,
 Mass., Vital Records, Marriages p 234; Births p 80; Charle-
 town Record & Learned Genealogy of the Puritans p 301; Norwich,
 Conn., Vital Records pp 3, 351, 613, 614, 785, 202; Early Conn
 Marriages Vol 4 p 79.
 Burley - - - - - Savage Vol 4, p 585.
 Bushnell - - - - - New Eng. Gen. & Hist. Reg. Vol 52, p 445, Vol 4 p 21; Savage
 States & Allied Families p 167.
 Clark - - - - - New Eng. Hist. & Gen. Reg. Vol 5 p 85.
 Clarke - - - - - Clarke - Huntington Geo., New Haven, Conn. Probate Records;
 Clarke Genealogy, J. Gay, 1902, pp 5, 17; New Eng. Hist. & Gen.
 Reg. Vol 35 p 202, Vol 34 & 35.



- Cornwell - - - - Appleton's Cyclopaedia of Am. Biog. p 676; Savage Vol 1 p 423; Ipswich Vital Records p 600; New Eng. Hist. & Gen. Reg. Vol 7 pp 77, 281; Cogswell's in America (Jennison) p 21; Conn. Gen. Vol 3 p 1546; Dist. of Essex Co., Mass (Kurd) Vol 2, pp 1164-6.
- Cott - - - - - Savage Vol 1 p 413; Codd Genealogy, Chertown.
- Coley - - - - - New Eng. Hist. & Gen. Reg. Vol 54 p 387; Conn Gen. Vol 4 p 1889
- Cummins - - - - New York Soc. & Hist. Records, Old Gravestones of Dutchess Co., p 21; Vol 2,
- Cutler - - - - - Comp. Am. Gen. Vol 1, Kingston Records, N. Y. Gen. & Biog. Rec Vol 21 p 147, Vol 2 p 147.
- Cheylin - - - - - Cleveland Genealogy Vol 1 p 110.
- Davis, Daniel - - English Genealogy, N. Eng. Hist. & Gen. Reg. Vol 3 pp 80, Vol 30 p 380; Conn. Genealogy Vol 3 p 786.
- Davis, Herman - Roxbury Vital Records, Deaths p 540; marriages p 447; births p 53; Savage Vol 2 p 810; Boston Transcript Nov. 10, 1875; Davis families (Sarah Forbes Rockwell) 1942.
- De Foreest - - - N. Y. Gen. & Biog. Rec. Vol 26, p 144; Conn Gen. Vol 3, p 1554; De Foreest (Wallison Family in Am.) Vol 2 p 264; N. Y. Gen. & Biog. Rec. Vol 58 p 175; Vol 1 pp 64, 122, 135; Vol 24 p 144; Am. An. Vol 3 p 136.
- De Graaf - - - - - Comp. Am. Gen. Vol 1
- De la Montagne - N. Y. Gen. & Biog. Rec. Vol 1 Marriages Vol 2 Baptisms Dutch Ref. Church, Vol 24 p 141; Comp. Am. Gen. Vol 3 p 386; Vol 4 p 141; Vol 5 p 21; New Netherlands Reg. Council p 11-39 ac, p 141 acc.; Jurian Van Toll, Hague, Holland; Hudson & Delaware Villages, p 281.
- Dewey - - - - - Marriages Records before 1800; Probate Rec. Vol 1; Savage Vol 2 p 48; Dewey Family History, N. Y. Gen. & Biog. Rec. Vol 6, p 108-111; Vol 7 p 47; Vol 8 p 42; 129, 136; Vol 16 p 80; N. Eng. Hist. & Biog. Reg. Vol 8, pp 131, 201, 209; Vol 9 pp 65, 369, 371, 380; Memorial Hist. of Hartford Co., Early Windsor Families p 399; Colonial Families of U. S. p 165.
- Dodge - - - - - Hadding Vital Records, Marriages p 223; Beverly Vital Rec. Deaths p 433; N. Y. Gen. & Biog. Rec. Vol 54 p 196; Am. An. p 130; Salem, Mass., Vital Records, births p 235; Beverly Vital Records births p 103, Vol 1 p 209, 216; N. Eng. Hist. & Biog. Reg. Vol 10 pp 302, 304; Genealogy Dodge Family of Essex Co., Mass; American Genealogy Vol 23 p 247
- De la Montagne - - - De Foreest Wallison Family in America Vol 2 p 264.

- - - - - Boston Record Transcript, Vol. 49, 1988; Hist. of Town of
 Boston, p. 41; Wedding Recs. Vital Records, Marriages p. 239;
 Beverly Hist. Records, Deaths, p. 450; Record Gen. p. 775, 101,
 102; Boston, Hist. & Bio. Soc., Vol. 1, p. 12.
- - - - - New Eng. Hist. & Bio. Soc., Vital Records of Boston Vol. 4
 p. 277; Vol. 26 p. 277; Gloucester Deaths, Marriages, p. 882;
 Beverly Vol. 2 p. 197; New Eng. Hist. & Bio. Soc. Vol. 4 p. 7,
 Marbury John A. Farwell.
- - - - - Records with genealogy.
- - - - - Family Records
- - - - - New Eng. Soc. Mag., 1920-27 p. 55, 56; Wallis & Allied Families
 p. 10; Am. An. Vol. 2 p. 46.
- - - - - Roxbury, Mass. Vital Records, Marriages p. 181, 182; Beverly
 Vol. 2 p. 240; Roxbury Vital Records, Deaths no. 273, 240; Hist.
 of 1671, 1601; Boston Vital Rec. Marriages p. 133; Comm. Gen.
 Vol. 5 p. 114 (D.A.S. Library)
- - - - - Am. An. Vol. 2 p. 153, 154; Vol. 10 p. 79; Year Book Holland Soc.
 1880-81 p. 309; N. E. Gen. & Bio. Soc. Vol. 24 p. 77, 102;
 Vol. 2 p. 10 p. 147.
- - - - - New England p. 37; Am. An. Vol. 6 p. 203; Vol. 8 p. 50, 501;
 Comm. Gen. (Hillier) Vol. 4 p. 550; Beverly Vol. 2 p. 558.
- - - - - Wallis & Allied Families p. 140 (Hillier); Christchurch Soc. New
 England Soc. Vol. 2 p. 457; Suffolk St. papers; Wallis & Allied
 Vol. 2 p. 41; Probate Rec. of Comm. Vol. 11 p. 200 (Hillier)
 Comm. & Bio. of Ancient Kingdoms & Benefactors (Hillier) Vol. 9
 p. 414; Hist. of Essex Co, Mass., (Hillier) Vol. 1 p. 110.
- - - - - Wife with groomer list; Savage Vol. 3 p. 10.
- - - - - Christchurch Soc. New England Soc. Estates of John A. J., p. 421; Beverly Vol.
 p. 230.
- - - - - New England; Hurdley's Dict. of Eng. & Welsh Surnames;
 English Genealogy II; Genealogy of the Name and Family of
 Hunt p. 170 (Hillier); English Gleanings.
- - - - - New Eng. Hist. & Bio. Soc. Vol. 2 p. 245; Wallis & Allied
 Families p. 52; Comm. Gen. Vol. 1 p. 401; Norwich Vital Rec.
 1700, 1711; Guilford Hist. of Norwich p. 130; Savage Vol. 2 p. 504.
- - - - - New Eng. Hist. & Bio. Soc. Vol. 5 p. 344; Savage Vol. 2 p. 100.

- Ingersoll - - - Ingersolls of Hampshire (Lt. Charles F. Ingersoll). New Eng. Hist. & Biog. Reg. Vol 6 p 265, 270.
- Jean - - - - - N. Y. Gen. & Biog. Rec. Vol 64 p 338.
- Jennings - - - - New Eng. Hist. & Biog. Reg. Vol 15 p 39; 17 p 37; Bond's Water-town p 202; Genealogical Gleanings 2.
- Jones - - - - - Americans p 432; Bardsley's Dict. of Eng. & Welsh Surnames; Harrison's Surnames; Cleveland Gen. Vol 1 p 228 69.
- Libbourn - - - - New Eng. Hist. & Gen. Reg. Vol 6 p 545; Savage Vol 3 p 23; Hist. of Essex Co. Mass., Vol 2 p 1130 (Bird).
- Lathrop - - - - - La-Lathrop Genealogy (Huntington); New Eng. Hist. & Gen. Reg. Vol 34 pp 437, 438; Norwich Vital Rec. p 40; Caulkins, Norwich.
- Lettingwell - - - - - Joan. Gen. Vol 2 p 303; Norwich Vital Rec. pp 27, 57, 97; Caulkins Hist. Norwich.
- Lewis, Daniel - - - - - Savage Vol 3 p 124; An An. Vol 4 p 207; Braintree Rec. New Eng. Hist. & Gen. Reg., Vol 36, p 50; Mendon, Mass., Vital Records, Deaths p 480; Charlestown Gen. & Estates, Vol 2 p 652; Cleveland Gen., p 240; Braintree Vital Records. p 631.
- Lewis, John - - - - - Savage Vol 3 p 124; Mass Vital Records Beverly Births p 209; New Eng. Hist. & Gen. Reg. Vol 5 p 301; Beverly Marriages pp 143, 186; Deaths p 298; N. E. H. & G. Reg. vol 46 p 391; Salem, Mass., Vital Records Births Vol 1 p 580; Deaths, Vol 5, p 508; Boston Marriages 1728, p 133; Essex Antiquarian Vol 5 p 23; Vol 6 p 18; History of Essex Co. Mass., Vol 1 p 690, 822, 824; Caulkins Hist. of Norwich p 346, 259; Norwich Vital Records pp 41, 251, 351.
- Martin - - - - - Family Records in the Ingersoll Family.
- Martin - - - - - Davis-Gibson Genealogy p 376; Hotten's Emigrant Lists, 1, 85; Marvin Genealogy 1904, p 581; Conn. Hist. Soc. Coll VI pp 38, 61-2, 26, 78; Hist. of Norwalk, Conn. (Selleck) 1896, pp 11-2, 14-6, 21, 30, 75, 97, 110, 185, 226.
- Morton - - - - - Descendants of Peter Willemse Hoome (Warner) p 1.
- Morris - - - - - Genealogy First Settlers of Albany Vol 4, p 160.
- Mossley - - - - - New Eng. Hist. & Gen. Reg., Vol 5, pp 74, 228, 244; Vol 6, p 288; Vol 7 p 328; Vol 26 p 271; Savage Vol 3 pp 171, 173; Mass. Gen. Reg. Vol 5, pp 244, 247; Vol 3 p 245; Conn. Reg. Vol 5, p 175; Vol 1 p 106; Gen. & Biog. of Ancient Windsor, Mass. Families 1 & 3; Westfield & its Historic Influences.
- Muk (Muck) - - - - - Genealogy First Settlers of Albany, Vol 4, p 150; N. Y. Gen. & Biog. Rec. Vol 1, p 29; 31.



- Newbury (Newberry) - - - - - New Eng. Hist. & Gen. Reg. Vol 25, p 73, 229; Vol 6 p 230; Records of Windsor Conn.
- Orten - - - - - Savage Vol 3, p 316.
- Owen - - - - - New Eng. Hist. & Gen. Reg. Vol 83 p 39.
- Fall (Paul) - - - - - Savage Vol 3 p 318
- Parke - - - - - Avery, Fairchild & Parke Families; History of Windham Co. First Church in Preston, Conn., p. 79; Wheeler Genealogy (Richard A. Wheeler) 1900; Cleveland Gen. Vol 1 p 510; Lineage Book Daughters of Founders & Patriots Vol 10.
- Rigby - - - - - Family Records from England
- Rollers (Rollo) - - - - - Savage Vol 3 p 371.
- Roemers (Rommen) - - - - - N. Y. Gen. & Biog. Records Vol 64 p 530, 334; Rec. 9:73; Holland Soc. Year Book 1905; Records Ref. Dutch Church of Albany, pp 56, 64, 74, 78, 50; Rec. 9:41.
- Roome - - - - - N. Y. Gen. & Biog. Rec. Vol 64 p 536; Descendants of Peter Willems Roome (Warner) 1883.
- Root - - - - - New Eng. Hist. & Gen. Reg. Vol 6 p 265; Vol 7 p 268; Westfield and its Historic Influences pp 97, 513; Savage Vol 3 p 572.
- Rootes - - - - - Salem Vital Records, Births Vol 2, p 245, Ch. Rec. Savage Vol 3 pp 284, 270.
- Russell - - - - - New Haven Gen. Mag. 1925-1927, pp 65, 66.
- Schaets - - - - - Ecclesiastical Records of the State of New York, Vol 1 pp 253, 309, 434; Vol. 2 pp 302, 369; Early Records of Albany, p 164; Genealogy of First Settlers of Albany Vol. 4 p 160; N. Y. Gen. & Biog. Rec. Vol 64 p 143, 133; Dutch Settlers Soc. Vol 6 p 4; Am An. Vol 4 p 53; O'Callaghan's Hist. of New Netherland Vol. 2 p 567; Am. An. p 51
- Seheeremaker - - - - - Genealogy of First Settlers of Albany; Am. An. Vol 5 p 194; Comp. Am. Gen. Vol 4, p 787; Dutchess & Putnam Co. Biog. & Gen. Rec. p 342; N. Y. Gen. & Biog. Rec. Kingston Baptisms p 2 #13; Vol 23 p 2; Vol 7.
- Soudder - - - - - Lo-Lathrop Genealogy (Huntington) p 38; Am. An. Vol 4 p 93.
- Spalding - - - - - New Eng. Hist. & Gen. Reg. Vol 8 p 91; Vol 15 p 53; Spalding Genealogy (Cass. Warren Spalding) pp 53, 59, 63, 69,
- Stephens - - - - - Ingersolls of Hampshire (Ripley) p 43

- Thompson - - - - Wheeler Genealogy (Richard A. Wheeler) 1900.
- Treoy - - - - History of Norwich, Caulkins, pp 203, 634; Norwich Vital Records pp 7, 31, 62, 72, 286.
- Tyler - - - - Sons of Rev. p 116; Andover Vital Rec. pp 561, 369; Boston Evening Transcript Nov. 22, 1855.
- Van Breestede - N. Y. Gen. & Biog. Rec. Vol 2 p 38; Vol 55 p 318; Vol 7 & 8 p 117.
- Van Gelder - - - Descendants of Peter Willense Roome (Warner) p 1.
- Van Vreedenburg, O'Callaghan - N. Y. Hist. Mus. Dutch p 225; Rec. Dutch Ref. Church in New York pp 78-83; N. Y. Gen. & Biog. Rec. Vol 1, p 93; Vol 2 p 437; Vol 5 p 79; Vol 9 & 10 p 62; Vol 21 & 22 p 164; Vol 15 p 75; Vol 9 & 10 p 147.
- Vernoyse (Farnellie) Holland Soc Rec. 1827, p 140.
- Wade - - - - New Eng. Hist. & Gen. Reg. Vol 63, p 39.
- Webster - - - - Conn. Gen. Reg. Vol 2 p 721; History of Hadley (Judd); Memorial History of Hartford Co. p 287.
- Welble - - - - New Eng. Hist. & Gen. Reg. Vol 64 p 3, Obituary John W. Farwell; Genealogical Gleanings in Eng. p 113.
- Wessels - - - - Holland Society Year Book, Soc. I, List of Members Dutch Ref. Church in 1883; N. Y. Gen. & Biog. Rec. Vol 44 pp 227, 323-6; Vol 1 pp 23, 35, 36; Vol 13 & 14 p 194; N. Y. Hist. Soc. 1892, Vol 1 of N. Y. Mills p 441.
- Wheeler - - - - History of Newbury, Mass.; Records of Mrs Seth Williams, descendant of John Park & Richard Wheeler; Wheeler Geneal. (Richard A. Wheeler) 1900.
- White - - - - Conn. Gen. Vol 2, p 603.
- Willard - - - - Early New England people, Titcomb, p 81.
- Williams - - - - Savage Vol 4 p 585; New Eng. Hist. & Gen. Reg., Vol 5 p 364; Vol 6 p 268; Conn. Probate Rec. Vol 8 p 333; Westfield, Mass., Marriages, Births, Deaths prior to 1700; New Eng. Hist. & Gen. Reg. Vol 3, p 40.

Errata: In some places I have recorded New Eng. Hist. & Biog. Reg., it should read New Eng. Hist. & Gen. Reg.

